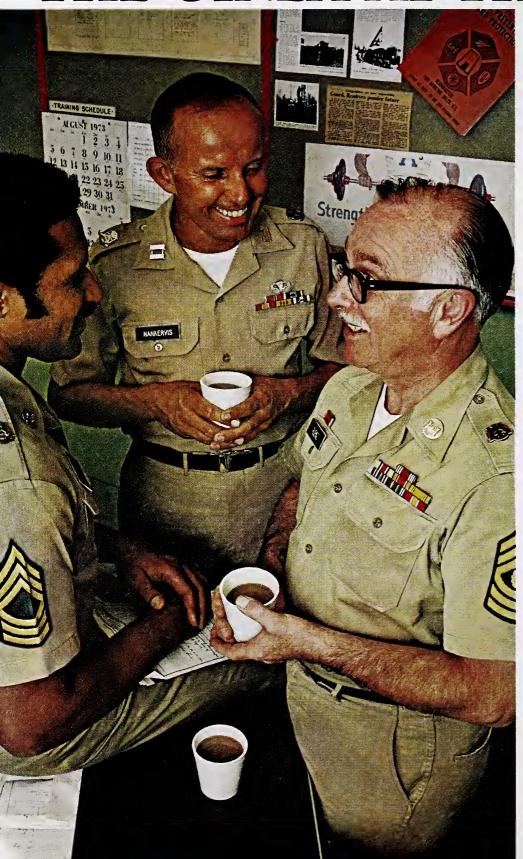
THE AMERICAN

20c · MARCH 1975

## EGIONI MAGAZINE

A Brief History of QUACK MEDICINES In America THE UNTAPPED MINERAL WEALTH OF THE SEA BOTTOMS SHOULD THE PANAMA CANAL **BE PLACED UNDER INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISION?** WHY DO PEACE AND PROSPERITY **ELUDE BLACK AFRICA?** 

### ONE WEEKEND A MONTH THEY STILL TALK ABOUT THE GINZA AT THE 411TH.



An E-6 with over 4 years can pick up \$73.36 (less tax) for a weekend with us.

And that adds up to more than \$1,000 (less tax) a year counting summer camp.

But we offer something else you just can't measure in dollars and cents.

A chance to talk over the good old times with guys who were there. Guys who know the great duty stations of the world, the great leave towns.

Guys who appreciate how hard you worked to get those stripes. Because they remember how hard they worked to get theirs.

We think you deserve a lot of appreciation for what you've done for your country.

And you'll get it with us.
Appreciation and respect.
See for yourself. Before you
join, drop by your local Reserve
Center some weekend, meet the
guys, swap a few stories and
reminisce. Ask about the new PX
privileges Reservists now can get
every meeting day.

You'll have plenty to talk about.

### THE ARMY RESERVE. IT PAYS TO GO TO MEETINGS.

Interested in more information?	Write:
Army Reserve Opportunities P.O. Box 6834 Philadelphia, Pa. 19132	
NameAge	
Address	
City	
StateZip	AL 3-75

THE AMERICAN

### EGIO

MAGAZINE

**MARCH 1975** 

#### Table of Contents

A Brief History of QUACK MEDICINES IN AMERICA	. 6
BY PEGGY ROBBINS	
A look at the "pretenders to medical skills" who sold our people cure-alls for just about every human affliction,	
real or imaginary, with little restraint until 1906.	
SHOULD THE PANAMA CANAL BE PLACED UNDER	
INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISION?	. 12
Two Sides Of A National Question	
PRO: REP. DONALD M. FRASER (D-MINN.) CON: REP. EDWARD J. DERWINSKI (R-ILL.)	
WHY DO PEACE AND PROSPERITY ELUDE	
BLACK AFRICA?	. 16
BY THOMAS A. HOGE	
A review of the circumstances and conflicts that have frustrated the ambitions and hopes expressed by 37 former	
African colonies when they achieved independence in the years since 1957.	
in the years since 1351.	
THE UNTAPPED MINERAL WEALTH OF THE SEA BOTTOMS	20
SEA BOTTOMS	. 20
A group of minerals, vitally important to all the world's	
nations, lie untouched in limitless supply on the oceans'	
bottoms. To date, thanks to international bickering, little has been done to harvest them.	
A LIST OF VETERANS WHO OWN UNCLAIMED	
"E" BONDS	. 51
COVER: DRAWING BY BOB CLARKE	
Departments	
A LOOK AT OUR MAIL 4 DATELINE WASHINGTON	34

Monuscripts, ortwork, cortoons submitted far cansideration will not be returned unless a self-addressed, stomped envelope is included. This magozine assumes no responsibility for unsalicited moteriol.

LEGION SHOPPER .....53

PARTING SHOTS .....54

LIFE IN THE OUTDOORS ......24

VETERANS NEWSLETTER ......25

NEWS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION .....27



#### MARCH 1975

Volume 98, Number 3

National Commander James M. Wagonseller

CHANGE OF ADDRESS
Subscribers, please notify Circulation Dept.,
P. O. Box 1954, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206
using Form 3578 which is available at your
local post office. Attach old address label and
give old and new addresses with ZIP Code
number and current membership card number. Also, notify your Post Adjutant or other
officer charged with such responsibilities.

The American Legion Magazine Editorial & Advertising Offices 1345 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10019

Publisher, James F. O'Neil Editor Robert B. Pitkin

Assistant to Publisher John Andreola

Art Editor Walter H. Boll

Assistant Editor James S. Swartz

Associate Editor Roy Miller

Production Manager Art Bretzfield

Copy Editor Grail S. Hanford

Editorial Specialist Irene Christodoulou

Circulation Manager Dean B. Nelson Indianapolis, Ind.

Advertising Sales

Robert Redden Associates, Inc. P. O. Box 999 Teaneck, N.J. 07666 201-837-5511

The American Legion Magazine Commission:

Benjamin B. Truskoski, Bristol, Conn. (Chairman): Milford A. Forrester, Greenville, S.C. (Vice Chairman); James R. Kelley, Radnor, Pa. (National Commander's Representative); Billy Anderson, Miami, Fla.; Lang Armstrong, Spokane, Wash.; Norman Biebel, Belleville, Ill.; Adolph Bremer, Winona, Minn.; B. C. Connelly, Huntington, W. Va.; Andrew J. Cooper, Gulf Shores, Ala.; Raymond Fields, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Chris Hernandez, Savannah, Ga.; James V. Kissner, Palatine, Ill.; Russell H. Laird, Des Moines, Iowa; Henry S. Lemay, Lancaster, Ohio; Loyd McDermott, Benton, Ark.; Morris Meyer, Starkville, Miss.; J. H. Morris, Baton Rouge, La.: Robert F. Murphy, Chelmsford, Mass.; Frank W. Naylor, Ir., Kansas City, Kans.; Harry H. Schaffer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; George Sinopoli, Fresno, Calif.; Wayne L. Talbert, Delphi, Ind.; Frank C. Love, Syracuse, N.Y. (Consultant), Edward McSweeney. New York, N.Y. (Consultant). sultant).

The American Legion Magazine is owned and published monthly by The American Legion. Copyright 1975 by The American Legion. Second class postage paid at Indianapolis. Ind., 46204 and additional mailing offices. Price: single copy. 20 cents; yearly subscription, \$2.00. Direct inquiries regarding circulation to: Circulation Department, P. O. Box 1954, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206.

Send editorial and advertising material to: The American Legion Magazine, 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.

NON-MEMBER SUBSCRIPTIONS Send name and address, including ZIP number, with \$2 cheek or money order to Circulation Dept., P.O. Box 1954, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206.

#### POSTMASTER:

If undeliverable, please send Form 3579 to P. O. Box 1954, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206.

### A LOOK AT OUR MAIL

We have a touching letter of gratitude to the Legion from a veteran's wife in Pcnnsylvania who shall be namcless here. Her husband had suffered a serious psychiatric disability after WW2, and received private treatment. Ten years after he was discharged from care and sent home, still in bad condition, she first discovered that he was entitled to VA care and compensation, as his disability was service connected. "I didn't even understand that there was such a thing as the Veterans Administration and compensation until one of your men came here and signed him in The American Legion, and the magazine started coming.

"Had it not been for your magazine, which I started to read, we would have been on relief rolls," she said. From the Veterans Newsletter in this magazine she first learned of her husband's entitlement and what to apply for. The compensation saved them from abject poverty in which "we lived on chicken backs at  $5\phi$  per pound and rice and macaroni and what little I could earn."

As a result of an exchange of letters with the Treasury Dep't, we are running serially, when space permits, the names of *thousands* of veterans for whom the Treasury Dep't has been holding Series E Bonds for years—but it can't find the guys or gals who own them.

You just might own some of these bonds, but have forgotten all about them. Maybe the Sergeant (or Chief or Colonel or Captain) lined you all up during a lull in the battle and said: "All right, you guys, we gotta sign you up for allotments for War Bonds."

"But sir," you said, "I can't carry these bonds around here in the Battle of the Bulge (or Pusan or Leyte Gulf or Omaha Beach or whatever)."

or Omaha Beach or whatever)."
"Not to worry," said the old Sarge
(or Chief or Colonel or Captain).
"Uncle will hold them for you. Just
send the Treasury your address when
you get home. Sign right here, Mac."

Well, dear reader, there are something like 87,000 war veterans who bought bonds, had the Treasury hold them, then didn't claim them when they got home, if they got home. The Treasury still has their bonds (and cash for them) and it doesn't know who or where the owners are.

This goes all the way back to 1941. We suppose a lot of the missing bondholders are dead, while more are alive and kicking but just didn't remember. Or they remembered but didn't know who to write to, to get their bonds.

The Treasury told us that the Veterans Administration can help it find perhaps 47,600 of the missing, and the VA is trying. That leaves 39,400 to

find by other means, if at all. "Other means" includes us. Maybe you didn't notice that in our January 1975 issue we ran 92 last names and serial numbers of missing bond owners. We get the names the VA can't get results with. In February, we ran 320 more.

Starting on page 51 of this issue, we publish 368 more names and serial numbers.

As space allows, we expect to keep running them, if you'll keep looking. If you run your eye over these lists as they appear, see if you spot a name something like yours with your service serial number after it. We are sure that a lot of the names are probably spelled a little wrong, what with bad handwriting and a host of clerks they've been run through over the years. If your name is Shanahan, and you see "Shanaman" followed by your old serial number, take a chance that maybe it is you and write in, following the directions. Even if it isn't you, they can't bite you.

If it weren't that our costs have gone up so much that we can't afford to print extra pages at \$1 a year subscription per member, we'd run these names by the thousands in each issue. As it is, we will just stubbornly keep running however many we can find a little space for. Maybe none in some issues and a few hundred in others. Dust off your old serial number and keep an eye open. And it would be great if we heard from somebody that he'd gotten his bond(s) thanks to our notices. It would sort of make it all worthwhile.

A letter from MSgt James T. Densford advises that a 50th anniversary history book of the 111th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Texas Air Nat'l Guard, entitled "111th Squadron 1923-1973," and subtitled "From Jennies to Jets" is available for \$15 by writing to him at Hq. 147th Fighter Interceptor Group, Texas Air Nat'l Guard, Ellington AFB, Texas 77030.

A letter from the Australian Tourist Commission contains further details on the assembly of war veterans from all over the world in Sydney next August 11-16, to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the end of WW2.

Australia's major veterans' organization, the Returned Services League of Australia, is sponsoring the event, "to enable veterans from all theaters of war to get to know each other in relaxed and enjoyable surroundings." There will be a program of social events and sightseeing, with hospitality by individual R.S.L. clubs. A highlight will be "an informal outdoor Australiana Day where veterans and their guests will see displays of sheep shearing, parades of Australian wool fashions, boomerang throwing, wood chopping contests, etc.

"There will be a variety concert at Sydney Opera House, an Australian surf carnival, a cruise in Sydney's harbor and visits to R.S.L. centers." These are equivalent to Legion posts.

The assembly will have a serious side, with symposia at which "leading personalities" will discuss the problems of veterans and of war and peace. Foreign veterans organizations representatives will make formal calls at the capital in Canberra, and there will be a parade of world veterans through the streets of Sydney.

The announcement adds that vet-(Continued on page 50)



"Look Ma, we're treading water!"

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

### "When we found out what AARP did for people over 55, my wife didn't mind telling her age."

"After a friend of ours told us about AARP, I said to my wife, 'Irma, everybody's having fun but us.' So I clipped out a coupon. just like the one on this page. And got our AARP memberships. I wish we had done it 5 years earlier."

#### What's AARP?

AARP is the American Association of Retired Persons. A non-profit association of more than 6 million people. Rich people. Poor people. People on the go. People who like to stay put. It's one of the few organizations that offers you the opportunity to give so much of yourself, and at the same time provides so many benefits and services.

#### What does it give?

Primarily it gives you the opportunity for a new kind of life. A way to explore new interests. To save money on medicines, travel, auto and health insurance. To strengthen the voice of older Americans in federal, state and local government. But, most of all, it's a way to maintain your individuality, and your dignity.

#### How does AARP work?

To become enrolled in AARP all you have to do is clip and mail this coupon. Your membership costs you \$2 a year. That's it.

#### What kind of benefits or services?

Well, there's AARP's travel service. There's information about a recommended Life Insurance Plan and an Auto Insurance Plan designed for mature persons. Eligibility for a Group Health Insurance Plan to help supplement Medicare. There's a homedelivery pharmacy service. There are over 1600 local chapters where you can meet new people and get involved in community programs. There's Mature Temps, a service to help you get part-time work. You even receive subscriptions to Modern Maturity magazine and the AARP News Bulletin.



Irma and Peter McNulty

#### All you have to be is 55 or over.

We don't care who you are, where you live, or what you do, if you're 55 or over you can be a member of AARP. And find the purpose and involvement you've been looking for.

So tell us your age. Because joining AARP is the best way we know to start feeling younger.

#### Join AARP. The new social security for people 55 and over.

American Associa	ation of Retired Per	rsons
1909 K Street, N.	W., Washington, D	.C. 20006
Gentlemen: I am	55 or over.	
Please enroll me as a member of AARP. I understand that it makes me eligible for all AARP benefits and privileges.		
Enclosed find: 🗆	\$2 (one year dues)	
□ \$5 (3 year dues	s) 🗆 Bill me later	•
Name	(Please Print)	DOWN
Address	(Tlease Filmt)	DCZN
City	Birthdat	e
State	Zip Code.	
	entitles both memb fits and privileges. r may vote.)	er and spouse

# A Brief History of QUACK MEDICINES In America

Until the first Food and Drug Act of 1906, peddlers of quack medicines had 200 years of easy pickings.

#### By PEGGY ROBBINS

There is something people want, there is always someone to sell it to them. When our country was settled there were not many medicines that were sure cures for anything, though there was a great desire for sure cures for everything. The trick, then, was to sell folks potions which they believed would cure their ills.

This general field is a part of

quackery, though even today many a licensed physician will prescribe perfectly useless concoctions to promote a patient's belief that he is being helped. In such cases, an MD may feel that he is doing the right thing for the particular patient. Pure quackery, on the other hand, is a money-making art requiring no knowledge of medicine, of the patient, or of his complaint. What it calls for is a good imagination, a

talent for salesmanship, and a ready grasp of human hopes, weaknesses and gullibility.

Quackery has a long and successful history, for it stands on the firm foundation of a powerful fact: Believing that something helps you may make you feel better, even if you are actually getting worse.

Our early settlers brought with them a well-developed art of quackery from England, where royal patents and monopoly privileges had long been granted for all sorts of nostrums. Charles II regularly downed Goddard's Drops (a cure-all bone distillate) for his rheumatism until his death in 1685.

Not long after the American colonies were well settled, our own cureall dealers developed promotional techniques never dreamed of by European quacks. They were our first great advertisers, and a gullible public fell for their "miracles" with enthusiasm. It was not until the early years of the 20th century that there were federal laws to control the con-

SY SEIDMAN AND GRANGER COLLECTIONS



WHAT IT HAS DONE WHAT IT WILL DO.

IT WILL POSITIVELY CURE

Deafr Pain +

Croup is

tent, labeling and claims of medicines and so-called healing devices. Before then, quacks could make any claims they wished—and they ran wild.

In the early days, none of them claimed to be a doctor. Everyone knew there were hardly any trained physicians in America. The people depended for their best medical advice on the most learned of their countrymen, no matter their field of learning. In the struggling new settlements, most learned men were preachers. Samuel Fuller, who arrived on the Mayflower, was so busy caring for the ill that he was pressed for time to attend to his church duties. His wife helped out by serving as a midwife.

But it wasn't long before a crop of itinerant medicine men appeared on the scene. No, they were not doctors, but what they had to sell had beenthey said—brewed by very learned doctors. They carried copperplate Certificates of Genuineness signed by the "doctors" who had prepared their formulas. And they carried glowing testimonials from folks who had been "cured," which were read aloud to the large numbers of customers who could not read.

Among their wares were "sympathy powders" for healing cuts. Such powders would work faster if some were dusted on the instrument which caused the wound, and it was touched to the cut again. This, of course, was the invocation of magic -the oldest "medicine" of all.

There were "secret" Indian herb and root cure-alls; there were licorice extracts for coughs; snuffs for headaches, and an array of "tonics" which were nothing more than sweetened, flavored, colored spring water.

A most ingenious and "honest" tonic was one guaranteed to see that a baby soon to be born would be a boy. It was sold with a money-back guarantee. Every customer swore by it, for if a girl were born, the peddler cheerfully refunded the purchase price, while if a son were born (as was the case just about half the time) he got gratitude and sworn testimonials to his remarkable effectiveness

An enormous asset to the exploiters of patent medicines in America was the development of newspaper and periodical advertising. In the Boston Almanac as early as 1692 there was an announcement about "That Excellent Antidote against all Manner of Gripings called Aqua anti torminales, which if timely taken, it not only cures the Griping of the Guts, and the Wind Cholick; but preventeth that woeful Distemper of the Dry Belly Ach. Sold by Benj Harris at the London-Coffee House in Boston." A Latin name was as good as an Indian name to promote cures, even if the medicine were branch water, molasses and alcohol.

Not until the late 1940's was an effective medication for pulmonary tuberculosis discovered. But early in the 18th century "sure and positive" cures for consumption (as TB was commonly called) were first advertised. One of the earliest was called "Tuscarora Rice." Consumption was



Dr. Coffee's famous 80-page ill will be sent to every reader (



of

My Method of Curing CATARACTS, SCUMS, FILMS & WHITE SPOTS ON THE EYE

without the use of the Knife

has saved thousands from the fate of life-long Blindness. Treatment can be taken by the patient at home if it is not convenient to come to my Sanitarium. If you have Falling Eyesight, Weak, Watery or Sore Eyes or Optic Nerve Trouble, do not despair of help.

or Optic Nerve Trouble, do not despair of help.

MRS, S. C. WILLARD of Libertyville, Ill., writes:

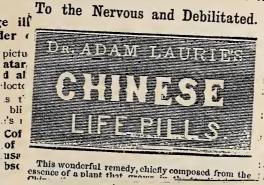
"Dr. Oren Oneal cured me of Blindness caused
by Cataracts on both eyes. I can now see to read
fine print and to thread a fine needle."

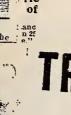
WILLIAM CRONOBLE of McConnell, Ill., writes:

"I was almost blind when Dr. Oneal began
treating me. Now I can read without glasses. I
take pleasure in strongly recommending his
treatment."

Describe your case fully and receive a professional opinion free. Illustrated book sent on
request. Write to-day.

DR. OREN ONEAL
Suite 511, 52 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO





DR. B. F. BYE SANATORIUM.

Cured

With Soothing Balmy Oils.

of the eye.

how you can Scars, Ulcers, our own home

afflicted with pred to perfect

ESTABLISHED 1801.

**TRICOPHEROUS** 



### A brief history of Quack Medicines in America

the most feared disease in the United States for 12 to 15 decades, during which an endless stream of "sure, positive and proven" cures for it assailed the public. Editors so welcomed the paid ads for those and other nostrums that they published here and there in the news columns, without extra charge, the so-called "reading notices" (or fake news stories) supplied by their patent-medicine advertisers. Such a notice told, usually in gruesome detail, how a particular concoction had restored to health some pain-racked soul on the brink of death.

In the 1730's, publications in all the Colonial population centers carried ads for Dr. Bateman's Pectoral Drops, a widely used medicine for consumption. An announcement in the New York Weekly Journal in 1733 explained that Dr. Bateman's marvelous cure was "An Abstract of the Patent Granted by His Majesty King George." It is believed that such royal patents in Colonial days fostered the wide American use of the word "patent" as applied to medicines. It is a term which has for nearly two centuries been generally misinterpreted to mean that the remedy has been approved by the United States Patent Office. Few had any more legal status than registered names and trademarks.

Long before the American Revolution, the quacks were calling themselves "doctors." In 1775, there were an estimated 3,500 so-called physicians in this country, but only 400 of them held university medical degrees. The first medical school had been opened in Philadelphia in 1765.

Prior to that time, the only means of training doctors who could not afford to go abroad to study was a system under which a lad was apprenticed to an established doctor for from four to seven years. It did make reasonably competent doctors of the few who were apprenticed to fine tutors. In fact, the level of medical training was higher as the new United States ended the 18th century than it was a few decades later, when the apprentice system had been abandoned and proprietary schools were springing up all over the country. Graduates of the few fine medical centers that developed were limited in number compared to the sea of practitioners who poured from some 400 'quick-course' institutions.

By 1880, doctors' diplomas were being issued by "diploma mills," which did not make a pretense of requiring, or even offering, instruction of any kind. Their basic equipment was the printing press. The diploma-mill industry was a perfectly legal enterprise. The medical degrees issued were within the means of even the poorest quacks. One of the busiest of the diploma-mill businesses in the 1890s, a Michigan operation that called itself a hospital although it never had a patient, sold a "heavy Royal Linen Paper Diploma" for \$5, an "Imitation Parchment" job for \$7.50 and a "Genuine Sheepskin Document" for \$10.

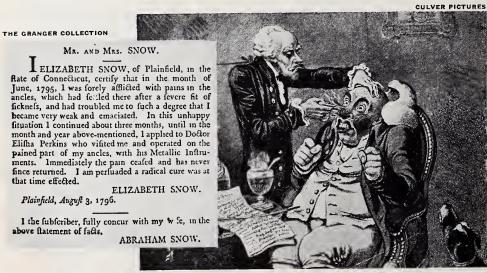
The absence of legal regulations in all fields of medical treatment and medical advertising gave free rein to the most ruthless commercialism by a great number of quacks and frauds who made the 19th century in the United States a golden age of quackery.

Dr. Elisha Perkins, of Norwich, Conn., has been called by medical historians "America's first really great quack." Dr. Perkins was a highly regarded physician and surgeon—until his claim that the cure of disease lay in the proper use of metal rods to draw sickness from the body was proven false. In 1796, he was granted a patent for what he called "Perkins' Metallic Tractors," along with the exclusive right for 17 years to manufacture them. The tractors, which Perkins made himself in a furnace secreted somewhere in his house, were sold in "sets," each consisting of two metal rods three inches long. One rod was supposed to be an alloy of copper, zinc and gold, and the other of iron, silver and platinum, but there is some question as to whether either contained precious metal. Rubbed, one after the other, over the diseased portion of the body, the rods would 'pull out the ailment"-any ailment. Directions for their use, furnished by Dr. Perkins, varied somewhat for each malady.

The Metallic Tractors and their creator were a public sensation within weeks. Perkins worked day and night making rods to fill the demand, and his customers included George Washington, congressmen, judges, ministers, and three distinguished university professors who gave testimonials of cures by "tractoration." While Perkins attended to his thriving business in America, his son Benjamin went to England and made a fortune selling Metallic Tractors.

But the Connecticut Medical Society, of which Dr. Perkins had been one of the founders, was displeased with him. The tractors were, of course, "faith medicine." After some of the members secretly made dummy tractors of wood and demonstrated that they were just as effective as Perkins' metal rods, the Society expelled him as "a patentee and user of nostrums." In a few years the tractoration fad died out.

"Magnetism cures" by "animal electricity" generated through the use of galvanic devices, however, had only begun. The widening field included galvanic bracelets, necklaces, rings and belts, "ideal" for relieving all bodily pain, restoring sexual vigor and increasing longevity. One imaginative quack did well with a "galvanic fluid proven perfect to cure all nervous diseases." As time passed, there were "stretching devices" for increasing height, suction pumps for the scalp which produced "a luxuriant growth of hair in ninety days," and other gimmicks with which the ailing were encouraged to shake, pound and wire themselves into radiant good



A caricature of Dr. Elisha Perkins (a real doctor) using his "metallic tractors," a one-time international "cure-all." Inset, a testimonial for the good doctor.

health. None of these products became such a national fad as had Dr. Perkins' Metallic Tractors, but they gulled a lot of people, and put a lot of money in swindlers' pockets.

Throughout the 19th century, liniments, salves, oils, sarsaparillas, celeries and tonics were sensationally advertised on barns and fences as well as in publications. A surprising number of them were cure-alls sold for use "both internally and externally and by horses, oxen, mules and dogs as well as people." A few, Doc Hashalew's Elixir of Life among them, "guaranteed" that no illness of any nature, "Including Secret Problems of Men," were beyond their healing and corrective power. But some, such as "The Doctors' Formula For Sprains and Head-Aches," had a more specific purpose. There were several brands of pills which promised only to RESTORE MANHOOD. Dr. Motts' Pills included a written guarantee, with each \$5 purchase of six boxes, to perform this service. Dr. Mott included in his ads before-and-after pictures of his customers. The beaming faces of the gentlemen after taking, in contrast to their woebe-







Candid photo of a "medicine man" peddling his wares in Tennessee in 1945.



Above and at left, some of the hoopla of the greatest medicine show of them all, the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. Its road shows entertained, "medicated" millions.

gone looks before, made the power of Dr. Motts' Pills so dramatic that "before-and-after" became a standard sales gimmick for countless products.

Best sellers in the liniment line included Dr. Steers' Chemical Opodeldoc, a medical marvel that "remarkably pleasant was smell"; Whitwell's Chemical Embrocation, which contained "the three most important articles in the entire circle of medicine"; and Wolcott's Pain Paint. Then there was Mexican Mustang Liniment, "Best for Man and Beast, Penetrates Muscle and Fibre to the Bone, Cures Swinney, Saddle and Harness Sores in Horses and Mules, Cures Piles, Burns, Cuts, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains & Frostbites"; and Dr. Herrick's German Horse Liniment For Man and Beast; and Cram's Fluid Lightning. The last was well named. A physician who analyzed it found it contained not only oil of mustard and cloves but also ether, opium and alcohol.

JOHN E. HEALY, 87 West street, New York City.

The ad for a popular salve, Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, listed 33 maladies and an "Etc.," including Ear-Ache, Cholera, Baldness and Hemorrhoids, for which it was "especially efficacious in curing." Typical of the oils were Renne's Pain-Killing MAGIC Oil, which was "The World's Great Destroyer of Pain," and Dr. Hoofland's Greek Oil, which, applied externally, effected "lightning cure" for everything from Toothache to Ringworms, and, taken internally, rectified, also lightningfast, 26 unhealthy conditions and "etc., etc., etc.," varying from Kidney Complaints to Asthma. Dr. Hoofland's product, which sold for 50¢ per bottle, had as its principal ingredient "an oily substance, vegetable in its nature, procured from the Southern portion of the Kingdom of Greece.'

Of the sarsaparilla and celery

CONTINUED

#### A brief history of Quack Medicines in America

compounds, some were "perfect laxatives," some "nerve soothers," and all were supposed to "Cleanse the Blood and Make the Weak Strong." Munyon's Blood Cure, a popular remedy for years, which was eventually analyzed and found to contain nothing but water and sugar, was advertised as a "positive cure for all forms of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Pimples, Affections, Mercurial Syphilitic Taints, Blotches, Liver Spots, Teeter and all skin diseases."

There were Sulphur Bitters, The Great German Remedy; Magic Swamp Oil; Chinese Life Pills; Gargling Oil to "keep blood in good order"; Clover Blossom Extract Blood Purifier and several brands of Love Powders. One ingenious medi-

The first Patent Medicine King in the United States seems to have been Thomas W. Dyott, of Philadelphia. Dyott, tired of manufacturing liquid shoeblacking in the basement of the boarding house in which he rented a room, gave himself the title "Doctor" on the strength of the fact that he'd once been a druggist's apprentice in London, and started making medicines. About 1835, he was at the height of his career, with a line of Family Remedies which included 13 patent medicines he sold in a drugstore he opened in Philadelphia and in wholesale lots to traveling quacks all over the country. He even made his own bottles in the shapes of trees, flags, and the likenesses of well-known people, including Dr. Dyott himself. He also founded an unchartered bank, which failed in 1836. Found guilty of fraud in his banking operations, he was sent to the penitentiary. Released

could hold an audience spellbound just with the story of his ability to "make all sorrow and tears and pain disappear forever," a tale he emphasized by tosses of his long, silky hair, which fell gracefully about his shoulders and down his back in great curls. But most traveling medicine shows were group operations.

By 1875, there were several hundred of these outfits, with performances varying from a combination of magic tricks and medicine pitch presented in the open back of a rickety wagon to elaborate and talented med-shows. Among the largest during the last three decades of the 19th century and into the 20th was the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company, which called itself "The King of Road Shows." Founded in the East by two veteran troupers, John E. "Doc" Healy and Charles H. "Texas Charlie" Bigelow, the Kickapoo Company for many years







CULVER PICTURES

Samuel Hopkins Adams and three of his Collier's Magazine series in 1905-06 that led to the first nat'l food and drug laws.

cine man made and sold variously shaped and sized bandages loaded with his worthless "Healing Mixtures." Another did well with "Liver Pads" fashioned from gauze, pepper and sawdust.

One cancer quack claimed he could diagnose cancer from a specimen of urine sent him through the mail—a procedure precedent to the sale of his cancer cure. This "doctor" was finally put out of business by postal inspectors who sent him a "specimen" of weak tea and got a quick reply with the sad report that "the patient has cancer of the kidney and liver." Patients who relied on quack-cures for cancer and other progressive diseases were often beyond help by the time they sought professional care.

from prison at the age of 67, he went back to making cure-alls, and had acquired considerable wealth by the time he died at 90, after being, himself, for some years the best testimonial for his wares.

Since quackery was pure salesmanship, what you needed on the road was a crowd. Free entertainment can always draw a crowd. So there developed the traveling medicine show as a vital part of the nostrum industry.

In the years just after the Civil War, a few panacea peddlers who could perform feats of strength, juggling and the like, traveled alone, usually on horseback. They concocted their remedies on the road, as needed. Some, like "Doc Mc-Bride, The Great King of Pain,"

maintained in New Haven, Conn., a large headquarters building called "The Principal Wigwam," from which it sent shows, sometimes 20 at a time, throughout the country.

Doc Healy was in charge of hiring Indians and white performers—jugglers, acrobats, dancers, musicians, comedians—and Texas Charlie managed the medicine business and the "Doctors" or "Professors" who gave "Medical Lectures."

The costumes of the members of all medicine shows were distinctive. The Indians in the cast were loaded down with beads and feathers of all kinds and colors, and trailed weapons and furs and strings of unidentified hairy objects about as they moved. Some of the lecturers wore high silk hats, frock coats and fancy



Dr. Rose, time and place unknown, said "Not my patient," as funerals passed by.

shirts. Others wore tight westernstyle leather clothes and shiny boots with silver-capped toes. The most colorful member of the Kickapoo group was Ned T. Oliver, a spieler known as "Nevada Ned, the King of Gold." He wore a huge sombrero from the brim of which dangled 100 gold coins, and a splendid suit, the coat, vest and cuffs of which were loaded with buttons made of gold pieces.

The Kickapoo shows operated in tented "Kickapoo Camps" during summer months and in town halls and opera houses in winter. On some nights the show was free to all, on others a fee of  $10 \ensuremath{/}{c}$  was charged each adult. The big money came from the medicine sales. And it was a very lucrative business.

There were many wonder-working Kickapoo remedies, all "compounded according to secret ancient Kickapoo Indian tribal formulas" from "blood root, feverwort, wild poke berries, sassafras, slippery elm, wintergreen, white oak bark, yellow birch bark, dock root, sarsaparilla, and other Natural Products." The

medicines were made at the Kickapoo factory in Connecticut in vats so huge the mixers had to stand on ladders and wield long paddles. The leading product of the Kickapoo line was "Sagwa, the wonderful remedy for catarrh, pulmonary consumption, and all of the ills that afflict the human body. It is made from roots, barks, gums, leaves, oils and berries gathered by little Kickapoo children from God's great laboratory-the fertile fields and vast forests. Sagwa, Nature's own great secret cure, now available to all mankind!" (At 50¢ and \$1 the bot-

Dr. C. M. Townsend, sole proprietor of the Wizard Oil Company of Lima, Ohio, spent the winters bottling his cure-all Wizard Oil, his Cholera Balm, and his King of Cough Cures. When spring came, his company hit the road in a caravan of sturdy, gaudily painted wagons to tour the Midwest. As the wagons approached a village, the chief musician announced their arrival with a couple of loud blasts on a coaching horn and the musicians formed ranks and noisily led the procession into town.

Dr. Townsend gave two lectures each day. As he extolled the virtues of his products a performer drew cartoons and sketches on a blackboard. For several seasons, the artist, who also played bass drum in the band and gave poetry readings and played the violin as part of the show, was the future Hoosier poet, James Whitcomb Riley.

Eugene Field, the versifier and pioneer American newspaper columnist, was also in his youth a member of a traveling medicine show, and according to the Dictionary of American Biography, the father of the first John D. Rockefeller gave up farming to sell patent medicines.

As the 20th century got under way the panacea peddlers were at peak operation. Joining the scene were several female "doctors" and a few man-and-wife teams, some of whom offered cures either by mail or in their own offices. In 1906, one of the leading man-and-wife quack teams was "Dr. and Mrs. D. Chamlee," who advertised their cancer cure as "The Greatest Discovery and Wonder of the World, Without Knife or Pain."

Mrs. Violet Blossom, sometimes called "The Queen of Female Pitch Doctors," began her career as "A Chinese Girl Named Lotus Blossom." As such, she sold two products. One was Tiger Fat, a salve for "eczema, ringworm, sores, burns, rheumatism, (Continued on page 40)



Doc Pierce, about 1903, used an electric auto to sell his Pleasant Pellets.



Opposing Views by Congressmen on The Question . . .

### SHOULD THE PANAMA CANAL BE

WHENEVER we consider the Panama Canal, we must never forget what United States interests require.

First, we want the canal to be open continuously—to ships of all nations, but especially to those ships essential to our defense and our economy.

Second, we want the canal to be operated efficiently and economically.

The interesting thing is that the international community has the same concerns as the United States: an open canal, effectively operated.

To date, however, the future of the Panama Canal has been primarily the subject of an intramural controversy between the United States and Panama. Neither of these nations has been elected by anyone to be trustee for a world-wide interest in this vital link between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The United States and Panama have appointed themselves as the protectors of the canal, and today, these two self-appointed protectors are battling like an estranged couple over an only child. Neither the accident of geography nor a now suspect treaty ought to determine the future of the canal.

And while it may seem to be a contradiction, U.S. interests will be more secure if we cease to depend only upon our own ability to protect our interests in the canal. As we discovered in Indochina, no country, not even a superpower, can unilaterally enforce its writ in the face of determined opposition. This is especially true in the case of a highly vulnerable, man-made waterway with its lock-complex such as the Panama Canal.

International supervision of the canal becomes an attractive alternative given the fact that U.S. sovereignty in perpetuity over the canal is no longer possible. We have neither the resources nor the means to operate the canal in the face of determined Panamanian resistance. Perhaps a bilateral treaty arrangement with Panama satisfactory to the United States is possible. This apparently is the hope behind present U.S. policy. But I believe internationalization is a more attractive alternative, recognizing that the Panamanians are not going to be enthusiastic about internationalization



Rep. Donald M. Fraser (D-Minn.)

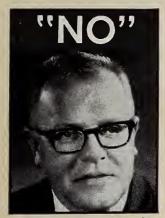
Placing this controversy in an international context will highlight the real interests of the world community in the canal. This will deny Panama the opportunity to exploit the anti-United States animus that exists among other nations. It is unfortunate that such an animus does exist, but it does. The result of bringing the international community into the picture would be a stronger treaty, for that community can drive a harder bargain with Panama than can the United States.

So long as we insist on unilateral control over a canal in a foreign country we are headed for trouble. Our choice really lies between turning the canal over to Panama or to the international community. Thus the choice is clear.

Donald M. Maser

If you wish to let your Congressman or one of your Senators know how you feel on this

### PLACED UNDER INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISION?



Rep. Edward J. Derwinski (R-III.)

sion of the Panama Canal would jeopardize a vital element of the U.S. defense system. The military importance of the canal is easily recognized when one realizes that the distance around South America is several weeks sailing time further than the route across the isthmus. Our Navy stresses smaller and fast-

er ships, as the Panama Canal is a key in our ability to maintain mobility. Internationalization would serve to confuse and even paralyze the canal's operation and maintenance. International supervision would not be compatible with efficient administration.

The historic political instabilities in Panama are another reason to avoid internationalization. It is not known to what extent external powers may influence the political forces in that area; however, we must be assured of access to the canal no matter what the political climate. In the event of an unfavorable atmosphere, internationalization offers no assurance whatsoever of U. S. access to the canal.

Since 1914, the United States has faithfully exercised its historic responsibilities on behalf of world maritime commerce by ensuring an efficient and secure interoceanic waterway open to the ships of all nations. While the United States continues to accord paramount importance to the interests of world maritime commerce, we consider for the present such interests can best be protected by a mutually satisfactory bilateral canal relationship between the United States and Panama.

issue, fill out the "ballot" and mail it to him. ▶

Detractors ignore the fact that Panama receives over half the net profits from the canal and that the U.S. does not take even one dollar from tolls. The remainder after payment of operating expenses and \$430,000 of the annual indemnity is plowed back into the canal for capital improvements. Despite bearing the burden of the expense of operation and maintenance of the canal, the United States is flexible with respect to revenue distribution.

Discussion is already under way concerning the need to increase the capacity of the canal. It is folly to expect the American taxpayer to support a major expenditure for the benefit of all the users of the canal, without assuring that his government retain absolute control over its own access to the canal.

The major user nations, for their own practical purposes, are satisfied with the current state of affairs and believe that the operation of the canal is primarily a U.S. responsibility. They are unlikely to wish to be entangled in U.S.-Panamanian relations. If the opportunity were to arise, the Panamanian government would undoubtedly prefer continued U.S. operation rather than to go the questionable route of internationalization.

Edward J. Derwinski

I have read in The American Legion Magazine for March the arguments in PRO & CON: Should The Panama Canal Be Placed Under International Supervision?

IN MY OPINION THE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IS:

YES NO

SIGNED \_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_

.....

STATE

You can address any Representative c/o U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515; any Senator c/o U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.



#### Year of Energy Action

### "Hard-hatted" decisions are needed now.

There's good sense under those hard hats.

Because the working man keeps his eye on basics. Like holding his job. Keeping his car going. Feeding his kids.

And more attention to basics is what this country needs.

Fast.

Because the good life will lose its goodness unless the economy gets growing again.

Fast.

Which is why more and more labor leaders are saying: let's put environmental protection in proper focus. Keep trying, of course, to make air and water cleaner, and protect the landscape. But don't let environmental alarmism pigeonhole industrial projects urgently needed for the economy.

Such as deep-water drilling for oil and gas off the east and west coasts. Why buy so much high-priced foreign oil when America can produce more of its own?

Such as building more nuclear power plants. A needed alternate source of energy.

Such as getting at those big coal reserves. There's coal enough for 200 years, so why not use it?

Some of these actions could mean setting back environmental timetables a little. But what's the alternative? As our government's Project Independence report points out, reducing energy waste cannot by itself solve America's energy problems. Only by developing new U.S. energy supplies can this country get growing again.

It's that basic. As we say, Washington should listen more to the working man. And make 1975 the Year of Energy Action. YEA '75!



# Why Do Peace and Prosperity Elude Black Africa?

A review of the trials of independence that have beset 37 new nations in Africa since 1957.

By THOMAS A. HOGE

SEVENTEEN years ago, Britain's African colony of Gold Coast became the independent black nation of Ghana, to the tune of a great fireworks display. In the years that followed, 36 more African colonies became nations. Hardly a shot was fired in the process of securing independence.

The new African nations were filled with hope that with their sudden freedom would come quick riches and instant political respectability. For a while, signs of economic progress and efforts to educate Africa's illiterate millions spurred hope that the dream might be realized.

But the aftermath of independence, as one European colonial empire after another pulled up stakes, brought disillusion and an orgy of bloodletting. From 1960, when unrestrained violence exploded in the Belgian Congo (now Zaire), right down to the present when Ethiopia is in turmoil, 29 politically unstable African governments bit the dust, while the economic picture was characterized by under-employment, lagging productivity, feeble economic growth, and populations that grew faster than the food supply.

Why, on a continent where vast natural resources hold promise of almost limitless wealth, do peace and prosperity elude these young nations?

Of course the most obvious answer all along has been that it was too much to expect Utopia to flow automatically from political independence. It never did anywhere else and hasn't in Africa. Far from being the quick road to social happiness and economic riches-which were so joyously expected-independence brought to an immediate focus a host of fairly obvious problems that could never be solved overnight. And it created even more, as internal struggles for power and civil wars simply replaced the former struggles against colonialism. Hundreds of thousands black Africans have merely

switched from white to black oppressors. The civil war in Nigeria and the starving of her Biafrans is of recent memory.

With the sole exception of Britain, the colonial powers left their former native charges with little or no schooling and woefully unprepared to manage *any* organized and prospering society, let alone create one under the conditions then existing in Africa.

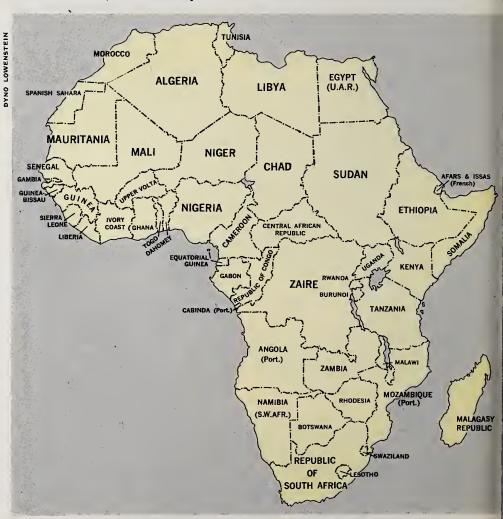
Even today, despite efforts to promote education, only about 28% of the school-age population of black Africa is attending classes.

Witch doctors, tribal folkways and

local chiefs had always controlled the lives and beliefs of most black Africans, who had supported themselves largely by nomadic or local agriculture. With independence, large numbers of them flocked to the cities to try to go on a cash economy, bringing with them neither skills nor education. Meanwhile, education is being resisted by practitioners of witchcraft.

Many marketplaces in Africa are dominated by the sale of charms, such as monkey skulls, dead birds, powders and voodoo potions. When superstition, witchdoctors and tribal chiefs dominate the lives of most citizens, national governments have a hard row to hoe.

And when a nation is comprised of tribes that maintain traditional en-



A map of the nations of modern Africa.

#### TEN YEARS FROM HOPE TO DESPAIR



Above: 1962. The ceremonies marking the independence of tiny Burundi.

Below: 1972: Living and dead refugees in Zaire, who fled slaughter in Burundi.



mities, the nation itself may govern only to the extent that it can wield raw power over its own people. Then, the continuation of power rather than the improvement of the nation may be the central occupation of the national government.

In many African countries, tribal rivalries that existed for centuries threaten national unity. In some nations, such as Kenya, leaders rely on the strongest tribe to establish one-party regimes. In others, like Tanzania, where a number of small tribes exist, each tribe insists on getting its share of government jobs, regardless of ability or merit.

In two-thirds of black Africa today, political stability is maintained by military rule under dictators whose power in some cases is preserved by repression and mass slaughter and whose passing may result in new tribal wars to establish the next regime.

Progress against illiteracy is slow. When the colonial powers first pulled out, the Belgian Congo, with 16 million people, could boast only 13 native college graduates. The present level of literacy may seem low indeed by Western standards, but on a continent where the written word was virtually unknown a couple of generations back, 28% literacy is something at least. Some adult Africans have such a respect for learning that many men work in the cities at menial chores to get money to send their children through school. As a result, some black professors have begun appearing on the faculties of young African universities, but they are still a minority. And yet, the rewards of education are diminishing.

A few years ago, a college graduate could get a job quickly in government or private enterprise in nations like Kenya. But now, the enormous competition for jobs on a political or tribal basis, or as a source of relief from poverty, often makes education a poor qualification. A recent survey showed that although 15,000 new jobs are created in Kenya each year, there are 150,000 new candidates for them, thanks to the rush of rural Africans to the cities.

Kinshasa, capital of Zaire and the site of the recent Ali-Foreman heavy-weight title fight, has five times the population it had at independence, when it was known as Leopoldville. The population of Lagos, capital of Nigeria, has doubled. Shanty towns with no electricity or sanitary facilities are mushrooming around the capitals.

To further complicate matters, a time-honored African custom known as the "extended family system" has

#### Why Do Peace and Prosperity Elude Black Africa?

brought near chaos in many urban areas. According to this code, if a relative, no matter how distant, knocks at your door in search of help, you are morally obligated to care for him as long as he wishes to stay. Thus, many low-paid clerks and government workers are burdened with a dozen or more unwelcome kin living off their meager pay. In Nairobi, things got so bad that guards were posted in front of government buildings to keep out relatives in quest of a handout.

If black Africa could get an internal economy and business system of its own under way, it might begin to provide a better livelihood for its vast numbers of people who give up their old way of life to look for wages and salaries.

But, time and again, the best black African economic success stories are tied to foreign trade, foreign aid, foreign management and the overseas sale of natural resources—all as selfdefeating as the recurrent philosophy that the world owes Africa a living.

The new nations have set up commercial ties with both Western and Communist states. But trade inside Africa is carried on with little rhyme or reason. Tanzania sells honey to Europe. Zambia, her neighbor, buys it from Australia. In Tanzania, her offshore island of Zanzibar sells cloves to the United States. Mainland Tanzania buys them from the United States. Africa's system of communications and trade routes is hopelessly inadequate, while she has only a relative handful of able native businessmen. And their initiative is often stifled by dictatorial regulation and political venality.

Kenya, ruled by shrewd octogenarian Jomo Kenyatta under a mixed system of private and state-controlled enterprise, has been enjoying considerable economic growth. International tourism has been yielding about \$70 million a year in Kenya, but there is much pessimism in this picturesque land of 12 million people. Main beneficiaries of the country's current boom are said to be foreign businessmen and the new black bourgeoisie. Kenya's urban population is soaring at about 10% a year and rising unemployment and crime are causing concern, while the gap between rich and poor is as wide as it ever was under British rule.

Nigeria, with its 60 million inhabitants, has made spectacular strides. Western companies have invested more than \$2 billion in the vast oil

fields around the delta of the Niger River, making Nigeria the world's seventh largest petroleum producer. Oil is expected to bring the government about \$2 billion a year by next year. Black tycoons ride through the streets of Lagos in air-conditioned limousines, but it remains the ugliest, most evil-smelling city on the continent.

Lagos has no sewage system for its million-plus inhabitants, and the odor of human excrement hangs over the city. Each night, an army of municipal workers goes through the sprawling mass of slums, collecting buckets of "night soil" from each shanty and trucking it away.

In Zaire, where superstition and ignorance rival the nation's mineral wealth, Mobutu Sese Seko is an undisputed dictator—and most foreign observers believe that a strong hand at the helm is a necessity in a land



Above: Beginnings in Ghana were promising, as in this scene in 1962, when efforts to educate villagers in proper diet made a show window scene of social progress.

Below: By 1966, the excesses of Ghana's dictator, Nkrumah, led to wild outbursts of protest and his eventual overthrow by the military when he was out of the country.



where the departing colonial power gave the blacks no preparation for self-government.

The financial stability of Zaire depends largely on the state of the world copper market. The country also has important deposits of zinc, cobalt, uranium, cadmium and silver, but copper accounts for 60% of Zaire's total exports and nearly half of her national budget. Mobutu encourages foreign investment which has totaled more than \$1 billion since 1969. But there are obstacles to rapid development in Zaire. The country's 905,000 square miles have only 3,000 miles of railway track and Zaire depends on slow-moving river traffic as it has for centuries.

As Kwame Nkrumah used to do in

Tanzania and Zambia, is nearing completion. A United Nations report issued last spring expressed suspicion that Peking has a military base on Tanzanian soil, though indignant denials came from both Peking and Tanzania.

There has been a long-standing belief that Red China seeks to foment revolution on the dark continent, to build up the hostility of African states toward the West and Russia.

"Africanization" has been a byword of many of the leaders, but it means different things. In its mildest form, it means getting rid of American, European, Indian or other non-black managers and businessmen as soon as possible. Many cannot settle for a gradual process that sees to

reached this same conclusion. It soon advised the foreign businessmen, mostly Belgians, Lebanese, Portuguese and Greeks, that they would be compensated over a ten-year period if they stayed on as managers, to ensure a smooth transition.

In its more extreme form, "Africanization" is a slogan to suit whatever power ambitions a leader may have. When he assumed the leadership of Ghana at its start, Kwame Nkrumah preached extreme black racism in a drive to form a single union of all black African nations, with guess who as the leader of the continent. This never got off the ground, since the leaders of the other new nations weren't about to hand their new freedoms and powers over



Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya



Joseph Mobutu of Zaire



ldi Amin Dada of Uganda

For better or worse, nothing works like dictatorships in the new nations. Kenyatta governs Kenya with an iron hand. The strong one-man rule of Mobutu stabilized Zaire, the old Belgian Congo, after years of anarchy. In Uganda, Idi Amin Dada emulates Hitler, enforces racial, religious and tribal prejudice, has slain tens of thousands to hold onto power.

Ghana, Mobutu makes his presence known with pomp and blaring pageantry. If he were to die, all that he has accomplished could be swept away in a new power struggle.

Tanzania is regarded as a testing ground for African-style socialism. Key industries and services are state-controlled and rural life is being restyled through the founding of more than 2,000 cooperatives involving 2 million people, or about 15% of Tanzania's 13.6 million population. Tanzania has received a good deal of its aid from the West. Still more comes from the Communist nations and there's little doubt that a great deal of foreign help is politically identifiable as a new form of colonialism.

Red China's most admired project in Africa is the 1,200-mile Tanzam railway running from Dar es Salaam in Tanzania to Zambia's copper fields. The line, built with a \$400 million interest-free loan from Peking to the education and training of their black successors. Ghana, Kenya and Uganda have been hustling out non-Africans who had served as the keystone to their business enterprises. And in Zaire, in 1973, Mobutu—while wooing foreign investment—suddenly required that all foreign owned agricultural and commercial activities would have to be sold to citizens of Zaire within three months.

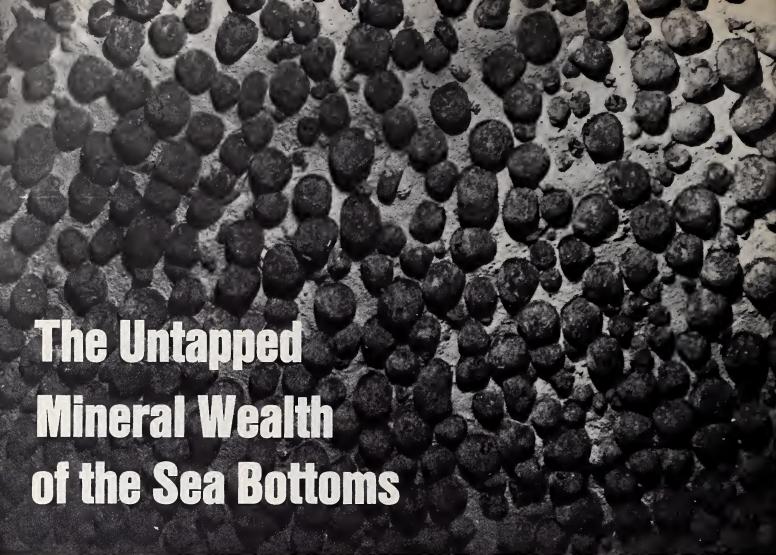
Many of the new owners didn't bother to pay their workers. Others collected union dues from their employees and kept it. A number of new owners sold off existing inventories with no apparent plans to replace them or even stay in business.

One Greek businessman who had operated a string of stores in Zaire before the takeover, said privately that he had no choice but to stay on and run them for the new owners if he had any hope of getting his money out. Mobutu's government apparently

to Nkrumah. He was finally tossed out by Ghana's military in 1966 for oppressive rule and financial excesses.

Uganda's Moslem dictator-president, Gen. Idi Amin Dada, has used Africanization to justify anti-Semitism, anti-Asianism, and the slaughter of his internal political enemies or potential enemies. He attained a sort of fame in 1971 by ousting Israel's Embassy and Aid Mission from his soil, and then summarily expelled 50,000 Asians who had chosen British over Ugandan citizenship when his country became independent. Amin further shocked the outside world by announcing in a message to U.N. Sec'y-Gen. Kurt Waldheim that he approved of Hitler's WW2 extermination of some 6 million Jews.

During his four-year reign, Amin is believed to have purged at least (Continued on page 38)



KENNECOTT COPPER CORP.

While the nations exhaust their mineral ores on land, they bicker over limitless supplies at sea.

#### By HARVEY ARDMAN

THIS IS the very special story of a group of minerals that are vitally important to the United States and every other nation. What is special is that enormous untapped quantities of these minerals exist in a self-renewing source beneath the seas, while attempts to harvest them are bogged down in international bickering and indecision.

They are found in "nodules," millions of them about as big as your fist and smaller, at the bottom of the sea. They are commonly called "manganese nodules" because they contain so much manganese. But they also contain important amounts of copper, nickel and cobalt, as well as other valuable minerals.

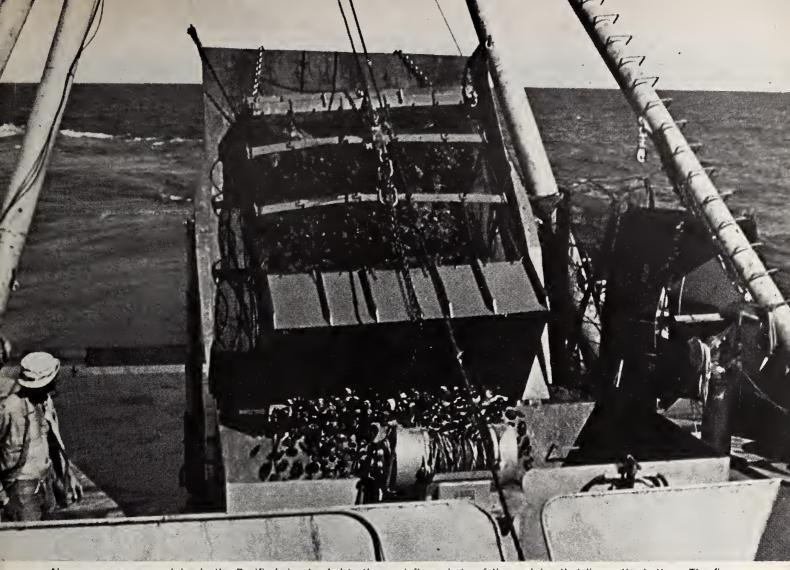
So far as is known, the nodules just grow by gathering in minerals that find their way into solution in water, in a sort of natural collecting and recycling process. On June 17, last year, the importance of these nodules as strategic materials for the United States, if not the whole earth, was read into the Congressional Record by Sen. Paul J. Fannin of Arizona. He put in the record an article by retired Navy Commander and oceanography expert Merle Macbain, which had originally appeared in the Navy League's Sea Power magazine in Feb. 1974. Macbain was obviously sick at heart over inaction in harvesting the nodules.

Manganese, Macbain pointed out, is the fifth most widely used metal in the world, vital to the manufacture of steel. When you can do without steel, said Macbain, you can do without manganese. The only manganese produced in the United States is of low quality. In 1970, we imported \$66 million worth, which was 85.7% of all we used and 100% of the high quality manganese we used.

Nickel, Macbain noted, is necessary to the manufacture of stainless steel and many other items, from coins to rechargeable batteries. "In 1970," he noted, "the United States imported 100 per cent of its high-grade nickel consumption, mostly from Canada, at a cost of \$426.5 million."

Copper, he continued, is "second only to iron in the amount and variety of its uses." While the United States now produces vast amounts of it, the exhaustion of our high-grade copper ores is in sight, he said. There is plenty more overseas, and we imported 6% of our copper at a cost of \$71 million in 1970. Our dependence on overseas copper is increasing and may be expected to do so indefinitely.

There is no substitute for cobalt, Macbain noted. It is most important "for the manufacture of permanent magnets. Without it there would be no modern communications systems. It is also used in guided missiles, jet aircraft engines, gas turbines and high-speed tool steels." In 1970, he said, we imported 92% of our cobalt at a cost of \$26.5 million. Principal sources of cobalt ores are Zaire (the old Belgian Congo), Zambia and Morocco, though there are billions of tons of it in the underseas nodules.



Above, manganese nodules in the Pacific being hauled to the surface in a research program of Kennecott Copper Corp. At

left, a photo of the nodules that lie on the bottom. The firm believes that copper alone justifies nodule exploitation.

The nodules in the oceans containing these and other minerals in vast quantities were first discovered by the British oceanography ship *HMS Challenger* during its 1873-1876 world cruise. It dragged up nodules from the floors of three major oceans at depths of from 5,000 to 20,000 feet. In Britain, they weren't even analyzed, but stored and forgotten in the British Museum.

Over the next 70 years, nodules were found in almost every large body of water, fresh or salt, from the Scottish lochs and Lake Michigan, throughout every ocean, except in the deep trenches of the Pacific and on the shallow continental shelves. The main supply is the oceans, and most of it is in no-man'sland beyond the presently established limits of any nation's sovereignty. Though sparse in some seas, in other areas nodules practically carpet the bottom. One lush field runs from Mexico, past Hawaii, to the Marshall Islands. Here, nodules occur in densities of two pounds to the square foot. Another rich concentration is centered on the Tuamotu Archipelago in the South Pacific. And in the Atlantic, there's a heavy concentration on the Blake Plateau, off the U.S. East Coast.

According to Dr. Frank Mannheim, of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, about a quarter of the deep ocean is littered with nodules. "Some parts of the Pacific floor are literally paved with them," he adds.

Dr. John L. Mero was the first to point out the value of the nodule deposits in studies he published in 1952. In the next 13 years he undertook many voyages on behalf of the University of California at Berkeley to further evaluate their value and figure how to mine them.

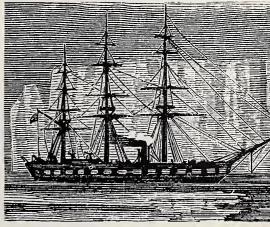
His 1965 book, "The Mineral Resources of the Sea," was a scientific sensation and caused several giant mining firms here and abroad to investigate deep-sea mining.

Dr. Mero estimated that the Pacific nodules alone contain 358 billion tons of manganese, 207 billion tons of iron, 43 billion tons of aluminum, 8 billion tons of copper, a similar amount of nickel, almost 10 billion

tons of titanium, 25 billion tons of magnesium, more than 5 billion tons of cobalt and sizable, though smaller, amounts of several other important metals.

"Assuming that only 10% of the nodule deposits prove economic to mine," Dr. Mero writes, "... there are ... sufficient supplies of many metals ... to last for thousands of

THE GRANGER COLLECTION



The British Challenger above, which discovered the nodules in 1874. Then they were forgotten.

### The Untapped Mineral Wealth of the Sea Bottoms

years at our present rates of consumption."

"In many cases," Dr. Mero said, "the elements are accumulating in nodule form faster than we could consume them . . . three times as fast in the case of manganese, four times in the case of cobalt and just as fast in the case of nickel." This presents ". . . the very interesting situation of working deposits that grow faster than they can be mined."

While this great mineral treasure exists in a self-renewing form, the world's supply of such strategic minerals from usual sources is being rapidly diminished. Macbain cited a little-read, 722-page study of them by the U.S. Geological Survey called "Professional Paper 820," which said that the rate of exhaustion of many ore supplies places world civilization "in jeopardy."

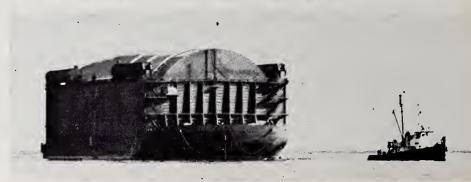
Nodules are "the only perpetually self-renewing treasure since Aladdin lost his lamp," says Commander Macbain.

None of their wealth is being harvested commercially today. Several large firms say they are ready to get started, having invested large sums to work out the technical problems of pulling the nodules up from the sea floor and refining the metals from them. The fly in the ointment is endless international haggling about who "owns" the nodules (nobody does) and on what terms they should be mined.

Certainly from our point of view, and that of many other nations, the work should proceed without politi-



Above, Howard Hughes' deep-ocean ship the Glomar Explorer and, below, his huge submersible barge for sucking up nodules. They are operated by the Summa Corp.



cally imposed delay. This is also true from the point of view of conservation, for the nodules replace themselves (at a rate of about 15 million tons a year in the Pacific alone) while the mines ashore which are being tapped for the same minerals do not.

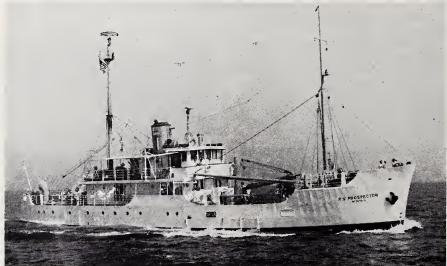
The nodules vary in their chemistry and mineral content with the nature of the bottom and the water. The huge deposits in the mid-Pacific are among the most potentially rewarding

The consequences would be grave to the United States if our present supply of any one of these vital raw materials were suddenly cut off. If new sources were not found quickly, our factories would soon begin to shut down and the supply of finished products to the marketplace would stutter and stop. Eventually, our military security would be endangered, since all of these metals are important in arms manufacture.

Even if none of our present suppliers takes a mind to play the oil game with minerals, our vast imports of manganese, nickel, cobalt and copper hurt us in another way—in the pocketbook. We spend more than \$650 million a year abroad to import these materials, a substantial contribution to our balance-of-payments problem.

According to a recent Interior Department report, just three large





The research vessel Prospector, operated by Deepsea Ventures Inc. which researches ocean mining in the Pacific. It is based in Chesapeake Bay at Gloucester Point, Va.

ocean-floor nodule collecting operations could go a long way toward solving these problems. They could cut U.S. dependence on manganese imports by 12%, on copper imports by 41%, on nickel imports by 54%—and produce three times the cobalt we now use.

In some ways, notes Dr. Mero, deep-sea mining will be easier than mining land deposits. "[At the sea bottom] we have materials available without removing any overburden, without the use of explosives, without expensive drilling operations," he writes.

"With cameras, the complete deposit can be explored prior to mining—every ton of ore can be directly accounted for. . . . There will be no drifts to drive, shafts to sink or town-sites to construct," Dr. Mero says. Furthermore, he claims, about 75% of the material mined and handled will be saleable, in contrast to the 2% or so of the material taken from today's copper and nickel mines. The nodules lack sulfur, whose presence in many dry land ores causes pollution problems during refining.

Engineers have come up with two systems for getting the nodules up, with different opinions about which is best. One sucks the nodules up, vacuum-cleaner style, from the ocean floor. The other scoops them up in buckets on a continuous heavy loop of cable. In either case, one or more "mining" ships loads the nodules onto barges or ships which carry them ashore for refining.

The refining is also a special problem, unlike any used for ores mined from the ground. There is a lot of speculation about just how practical (or impractical) either the mining methods or the refining possibilities may be at present. Since those most in the know aren't talking very much, the best clue to the prospects

DEEPSEA VENTURES



Nodules on ocean bottom, seen by TV viewing of ocean floor by the **Prospector**.



The UN Law of the Sea conference in Caracas last summer, which came to no conclusion on ocean mining rights. As a result, moratorium on nodule mining continues.

is that several American companies and a number of foreign firms and governments have invested hundreds of millions of dollars in exploration and technical development, and seem to be straining at the leash to get to work on production. Some of them now have 13 years of experience.

Howard Hughes' Summa Corp. is generally acknowledged to be leading the pack. Summa's 618-foot, 36,000-ton ship, the *Glomar Explorer*, together with its 324-foot submersible ore-carrying barge, is believed ready and able to begin mining operations whenever Hughes gives the go-ahead.

Summa hired Global Marine, Inc., which operates the deep-sea drilling ship *Glomar Challenger* for the National Science Foundation, to design the *Explorer* (a suction-type mining ship). Lockheed Missiles and Space Co. (which has impressive credentials in underwater technology) designed the submersible barge and its suction mechanism.

The *Glomar Explorer* houses a hydraulic nodule recovery system and perhaps 16,000 feet of 16-in. diameter steel pipe. The barge would serve as an underwater stage in the operation. The exact details are secret.

The *Glomar Explorer* operation is believed to be designed to recover about three million tons of nodules a year. But, so far as is known, Summa has not yet built a plant to process them. According to one of his competitors, Hughes is even considering a joint arrangement in which Summa will provide the nodules and others will process them.

Second only to Summa in terms of commitment and technological capability is Deepsea Ventures, Inc., a Tenneco subsidiary. Deepsea has spent about \$10 million on ocean floor mining since 1968, most of it to outfit an old Great Lakes freighter, the research vessel *Prospector*, now out of Chesapeake Bay.

The *Prospector* is not a mining ship, but an exploratory vessel. On its bridge is the latest electronic navigation gear. In its belly is an enormous winch, encircled by 25,000 feet of thick cable. At the end of the cable: a TV viewing system and a sampling dredge.

The *Prospector* has made dozens of 30-day cruises into unnamed regions of the Pacific, bringing back tons of nodules to the company's pilot processing plant at Gloucester Point, Va.

The firm is also reportedly developing—or has developed—a hydraulic recovery system similar to Summa's, but less complicated.

Deepsea Ventures has publicly said it can go commercial at any time. "We have already processed about 100 tons of manganese nodules," says James J. Victory, director of materials. Mining and processing nodules, he says, "is not a technical problem any more."

The third large American company involved in deep-sea mining is the copper giant, Kennecott—manager and 50% interest holder in an international nodule development group. "The big lure in manganese nodules (Continued on page 46)

#### **Novel Fish Lures**

ETERAN anglers suggest that for more fishing fun, try making your own lures. It's an extra thrill to catch a lunker on a contraption you've made yourself. There are many odds and ends and 5&10 items that will serve as good fishgetters. Experiment, and if you discover a world-beater, send a description of it to this column for

possible printing.

For bass and the pickerel family, try the shiny pop-tab from a soda or beer can. Tie it by its ring to the line above the hook, bend the flat end so it will flutter. A plastic picnic spoon, in colors, can become a wobbler. Cut off most of the handle and with a hot nail or small drill bit make a hole in the remainder and in the tip of the spoon. Run the line through both holes and tie a hook on the end. For a larger, heavier wobbler, do the same with an old tin soup spoon; use a hammer and nail to make the holes, and file them smooth so they won't cut the line. For frog-type lures, dye a plastic spoon green and cut it to shape with a razor blade; with a knitting needle poke a hole from front to back to take a metal leader. A lady's curved hair clip, in colors or metal (even with rhinestones) will catch fish; twist off the clip part, tie the hook to one end and the lure to the other. On a fast retrieve it will whirl and flash.

Wooden handles of old tools resemble plugs, some even without whittling, such as the fish-shaped handle of a cheap paint brush. Fasten a metal leader to the outside lengthwise with staples, add a large treble hook to the end. Enamel the body any color; white body and red head are recommended, with fingernail-polish eyes. Plastic toothpaste and cosmetic tubes, the kind that won't fold flat, can be floating plugs. Fill with water if sinking is preferred. Fasten leader and hook the same way. If you want the plug to dart, cut a chin scoop from an outdated plastic credit card and glue it in place. Or use aluminum from a can. These materials also make realistic

fins and tails.

For a fly-rod popper, punch a hole in the middle of the concave top of a toothpaste or shaving-cream tube and insert the line through it, or fasten the leader on the outside. Glue on yarn or feathers for a tail. When jerked on the water, it will pop. Trout lures also can be made of pipe cleaners (wooly worms), cigarette filters, also small colored buttons to which yarn legs can be added to make them look like spiders. Jeweled earrings from a novelty store can serve as fine spinning lures.

A trip through the 5&10 will give you a thousand ideas. Don't overlook

the toy counters; one angler caught a near-record bass on a rubber duck. Just use your imagination.

COLD weather bird feeder can be made from a large pine cone, according to M. Y. Wilcox of East Lansing, Mich. Mix bread crumbs, corn meal or bird seed in melted, unsalted fat and pour into the pockets of the cone, then hang from a tree limb. It's attractive and practical; birds love it.

FOR COVERS for the lenses of his rifle scope, David Augenstein of Upper Sandusky, Ohio uses plastic caps from aspirin or prescription bottles. Find the right size by trial and error. Scotch tape will hold them in place.

CAMPING recipe from Barbara Green, Lake Tomahawk, Wis.: Mix pancake flour the usual way, drop gobs of it into hot broth or soup, and the result will be dumplings fit for a gourmet. Barbara first used the idea for duck soup in Alaska.

MOTOR home and trailer owners are bothered by having canned goods, food and kitchen items, glasses, shifting back and forth on the shelves as they travel. The simple remedy, according to John Mottram of Concord, N.H., is to blow up some toy balloons and stuff them among the items.

GUYS aren't so particular, but gals on a camping trip aren't comfortable unless they can take a bath now and



"It's been a rough week, but this elk makes it all worthwhile.'

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

then. To satisfy them, reports Francis Crawford of Greensboro, Ala., take along a child's inflatable swimming pool. It's quick to set up, takes little water, and will make everyone happy.

**FEMALE** campers will appreciate a few plastic dry-cleaning bags on their outings, according to Margaret Weiss of Long Beach, Cal. One will keep a hairdo dry in an unexpected rainstorm. Can be used for carrying cosmetics, too, as well as a lot of other camping duffle.

CUT a piece of indoor-outdoor carpet to fit the inside floor of your tent or camper, suggests Kathy LeDane of Dickinson, Pa. It will keep the floor dry, make cleaning up easier. Also cut a square to be used as an outside foot

SERIOUS hunters will bag more game if they let their beards grow before the hunting season, reports S. Miller of Washington, D.C. A beard is a perfect face camouflage. No glare to spook deer, varmints, in-coming waterfowl. Besides, beards are in style.

A PLASTIC food bag will melt on your hot portable grill or cooker if it should accidentally contact it. When this happens, Ruth Helton of Banning, Cal., waits until the appliance cools, then rubs it with acetone. The plastic softens and can be removed easily.

AN OLD ski pole makes a good wading staff for stream fishing, writes J. Gordon Vance of Leaburg, Ore. Remove the metal ring from the bottom, and tie a loop of nylon cord on the handle strap, long enough to go over your shoulder and let the pole trail in the water while you're casting.

FOR outdoor biscuits, put a ball of ready-mix dough at the end of a sixinch sharpened stick, wrap foil closely around the stick so it won't burn, then rotate the dough over the glowing coals of your fire. When cooked through, they're delicious, writes Mrs. Geneva Mai of Coaldale, Colo.

YOU can use a plastic bleach bottle for a minnow bucket, according to Daniel Fogal of Mankato, Minn. Make a large U-shaped cut opposite the handle, large enough for your hand to pass through. The plastic gives when you reach inside, springs back when you take out your hand. A similar rig, but with holes punched in it halfway from the bottom and all around can be lowered into the water alongside your boat.

If you have a helpful idea for this feature send it in. If we can use it we'll pay you \$5.00. However, we cannot acknowledge, return, or enter into correspondence concerning contributions. Address: Outdoor Editor. The American Legion Magazine, 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.

### NEVSLETTER A DIGEST OF EVENTS WHICH ARE OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO YOU

**MARCH 1975** 

#### DIVIDEND PAYMENTS GOING OUT TO WW1. WW2 AND KOREAN WAR VETS HOLDING VA INSURANCE POLICIES:

As you read this, dividends on G.I. insurance policies held by veterans of WW1, WW2 and the Korean War which were previously scheduled to be paid out on policy anniversary dates over the entire year have been ordered sent to policyholders before the end of this month... The action was taken by President Ford on Jan. 31 in an effort to get more funds into the economy and give a boost to public spending... Total amount of payments is \$335.6 million of which about \$191 million will go out in the form of checks and the remainder credited toward payment of future premiums or used to buy extra insurance...Dividend payments will average about \$169 for WW1 vets whose policies bear the letter "K"; about \$83 for WW2 vets whose policies bear the letter "V" and about \$11 for Korean War veterans with "RS" and "W" prefixes.

The amount of dividend a veteran receives depends on the face value of the policy, age at time the policy was issued and the number of months in force during the 1975 dividend year... Around 4.5 million veterans are affected.

More than 350,000 veterans died during 1974—at least 200,000 of them with WW2 service...Veterans carrying G.I. life insurance—or any other insurance—should make certain their papers are in order and that the proper beneficiaries or dependents are aware of the benefits to which they may be entitled.

#### A LOOK AT SOME LAWS ADOPTED IN THE FINAL HOURS OF LAST YEAR'S CONGRESS:

When the 93rd Congress closed its books on 1974, there were laws adopted in the final hours which affect some Legion mandates and which Veterans Newsletter was unable to report...Here are some of them and brief notes on important points in each:

PL93-538, which concerns automobiles and automotive adaptive equipment furnished severely disabled veterans and servicemen... The act (1) increases the basic automobile grant from \$2,800 to \$3,300 (2) authorizes payment by the Veterans Administration for certain power assist equipment required for the safe operation of vehicles, including air conditioning, power seats and power window lifts (3)

provides that the automobile assistance payment cover state, local and other taxes (4) establishes a driver-training program at VA facilities and makes it available to eligible vets and servicemen, and (5) provides authority to carry out an expanded program of research and development in the field of adaptive equipment, conveyances and rehabilitation devices.

PL93-602, which increases benefit rates by 3.8% for vets receiving vocational rehabilitation training, flight training, PREP training, correspondence courses, apprenticeship or on-the-job training and for wives, widows and children pursuing certain courses.

PL93-597, which provides some income tax relief for military and civilian personnel returning from the Vietnam War and families of MIA's.

PL93-257, which authorizes funeral transportation and living expense benefits for families of a deceased member of the armed forces who died while classified as a POW or MIA and his remains are returned to the U.S. after Jan. 27, 1973.

PL93-533, which provides for the development of a single standardized form for the statement of closing costs on G.I. home loans and others under VA and Housing & Urban Development programs. It also provides for other controls to protect certain borrowers when purchasing property and prohibits "kickbacks" and certain referral fee arrangements.

PL93-416, which permits federal employees or survivors to receive benefits administered by the VA while receiving employee compensation as long as that payment is not for the same injury or death.

#### **NEW LAW STRENGTHENS VETERANS** REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS PROTECTION:

Little noticed in the excitement last December over the passage of the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act was the authority given the U.S. Dep't of Labor under that law to enforce reemployment rights of veterans who worked for state or local governments and who were separated from the service on or after Dec. 3, 1974... Previous law protected vets coming back to jobs in private industry ... The new law also specifies that postal service workers are to be considered federal employees for re-employment rights

#### VETERANS NEWSLETTER \_

purposes and gives the U.S. Civil Service Commission responsibility for enforcement ... Vets in need of this kind of help should contact the Office of Veterans Re-employment Rights in any of the 24 offices of the Labor-Management Services Administration in the U.S.

#### MOST VETERANS BENEFITS EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX PAYMENT:

Veterans preparing their federal income tax returns should note that the following veterans benefits are exempt and need not be reported as income: compensation, pension, G.I. Bill and other educational assistance, grants to service disabled veterans eligible for specially adapted homes and cars, and clothing allowances for veterans wearing prosthetic devices... Also covered, dividends and proceeds from government life insurance policies... However, federal estate tax applies to insurance proceeds and interest earned on government life insurance dividends left on deposit or credit with the VA is considered income and must be reported.

#### BILLS TO RETURN VETERANS DAY TO NOV. 11 INTRODUCED IN BOTH HOUSES:

A number of bills have been introduced in both Houses of Congress to return the observance of Veterans Day to Nov. 11...

As of now, 43 states have legislation on their books to observe that time-honored date...Seven others have not yet enacted legislation...Hearings on the measures are hopefully scheduled for some time this month. If adopted in this session of Congress it will probably not take legal effect until 1977 so as to allow calendar makers and others to gear up for the changes.

#### LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS TO PERMIT PRAYER IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS:

Several House Joint Resolutions were introduced in January calling for an amendment to the Constitution to permit the offering of prayer in public buildings... The Legion has long had mandates in favor of this position and has asked Congress for an opportunity to testify when hearings are held.

#### BARRIER-FREE ENVIRONMENT URGED:

Legion posts considering construction of a new post home or remodeling of an old one might keep in mind a barrier-free

type of construction...A national Legion mandate urges barrier-free buildings and transportation to make life easier for the handicapped...In many communities handicapped persons--if they can find suitable work--must pay heavily for private transportation in order to get to places of employment.

#### **VA EXECUTIVE PERSONNEL SHIFTS:**

Odell W. Vaughn, Chief Benefits Director of the VA since March 1973, has been moved up to the No. 2 spot under VA Administrator Richard L. Roudebush...The new Deputy Administrator has been a career VA employee for 27 years, garnering all sorts of honors on the way to his present post...Mr. Vaughn is a double amputee as a result of WW2 combat and is a member of The American Legion, the VFW and other major veterans organizations.

Taking Mr. Vaughn's place as Chief Benefits Director will be Rufus H. Wilson, 49, until recently Director of the VA's newly formed National Cemetery System.. The new benefits chief previously served in that post back in 1969-70 and returns to a position that now supervises an annual appropriations budget of nearly \$12 billion and accounts for nearly 75% of the VA's yearly expenditures...This department has responsibility for, among other things, the G.I. Bill education and training program, under which Mr. Wilson received college training as a young disabled Marine vet following WW2 service...He was Nat'l Cmdr of the AMVETS in 1954 and is a member of the Legion and other veterans organizations.

#### SWINDLERS REPORTED TO BE PREYING ON MIA FAMILIES AND EX-POW'S:

Reports have cropped up in the news media about attempted swindles of ex-POW's and some families of servicemen missing in action in Southeast Asia...It seems some securities dealers have been working over the lists of ex-POW's--who've accumulated large amounts of back pay and disability compensation -- by offering to invest their funds in various stock and bond operations...The Securities and Exchange Commission is reportedly investigating...Relatives of MIA's have reported paying fees to so-called "private investigators" for leads to missing men... MIA families and ex-POW's should be wary of this kind of "help."

### NEWS AMERICAN LEGION

AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

MARCH, 1975

#### **VA Report Cites Need For** More Funds to Run System

Special survey teams visit 33 VA hospitals; say system strained to limit but health care still good though many areas are deficient. Needed: More \$\$\$ to attract doctors. and build new facilities. dentists, nurses

A recently released 523-page report by the Veterans Administration on the quality of patient care in its 171-unit hospital system points to insufficient funds to recruit and retain adequate staff as the principal reason for any decline that may have occurred in that service. Over-age and inadequate facilitics-also stemming from the need for more funds-was listed as the next important reason for any deficiencies in patient care.

The report is a frankly self-critical appraisal made by special VA survey teams which conducted visits to 33 VA health care facilities around the nation during 1974.

Noting that the overall complexity and productivity of the VA's medical care system has increased tremendously in recent years, the report states that the need to keep pace with the rapidly changing medical world has "produced a workload which has taxed the VA's

management, employees, facilities and budget to the utmost. Marginal space and staffing deficiencies have rapidly become clearly inadequate to the task they face. Needs for facilities and other resources, projected for one to five years hence, have suddenly become critical and immediate."

Recent changes in laws affecting eligibility and certain types of care have also contributed to rising pressures. For example, in Fiscal Year 1970 there were 1,175,041 applications for care. In Fiscal Year 1974, those figures had climbed to 1,790.000.

Some of the report's findings:

1. The majority of patients in VA hospitals and clinics receive health care of a level of quality which meets or exceeds the standards of nationally recognized professionals. In a number of instances, the quality of care that is provided has been categorized as outstanding.

#### Legion Disappointed By Clemency Extension

Nat'l Cmdr James Wagonseller issued the following statement following President Ford's one-month extension of his clemency program

on Jan. 30:

"The American Legion is disappointed and dismayed by President Ford's decision to extend the provisions of his clemency plan . . . We feel that sufficient time has been given . . . to allow these men to work their way back into American so-ciety. We see no useful purpose served by this extension . . . At a time when honorably discharged veterans are having a difficult time finding employment we believe the efforts of the government should be directed toward helping those who served their country in its time of need rather than those who chose to abrogate their responsibility as citi-

- 2. In every hospital, the quality of the care of certain patients, or certain types of patients, is less than satisfactory due to staffing, equipment, environmental, or space deficiencies, i.e., the capacity to assure timely care or satisfactory quality is compromised.
- 3. Staffing and space deficiencies severely compromise the VA's ability to meet the current and projected demand for ambulatory care. (Cont'd.)

#### National Membership Committee Points Way For Legion Future At Winter Meeting

"One of our major programs must continue to be in leadership training. We need increased emphasis on action type recruiting. We can't wait for veterans to come to us. It's not going to happen. We need more "how to sell" presentations. In fact, our entire selling approach needs to be more on the "hard sell" side."

The words were those of National Membership Chmn William F. Gormley (Pa.) and were delivered to the winter meeting of the Nat'l Membership & Post Activities Committee at Nat'l Hq, Jan. 9-10.

Keynoting the conference Chmn Gormley emphasized: (1) the need for a more aggressive attitude toward recruitment of new members (2) the need for establishment of new posts to meet community needs and (3) the need for a better utilization of existing post facilities and programs.

He cited worsening economic conditions in the nation and said that the

Legion post "becomes more important as a social and community service center" in hard times. "Post officers who realize the increased importance that their post home will have, can actually benefit from a recession economy. Any membership promotion for 1976 must stress the social outlets available through the post at a very reasonable rate," he declared.

Membership committeemen got the news that 20 new posts had been chartered and \$1,400 paid out in prizes up to that point under National Commander James M. Wagonseller's new post formation and membership incentive program begun last fall. They were also told to spread the news that under the program 25 post commanders, 15 district commanders and about 35 department commanders soon will be selected as winning recipients of paid trips to the National Convention in Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 15-21, 1975, for their stellar efforts at attracting membership.

Conferees also heard that national enrollments stood at 2,041,658 at that point-87,611 ahead of the target figure for Jan. 6. By presstime, membership had climbed to 2,194,200-9,421 ahead of the same date in 1974. In addition, 35 departments were running ahead of last year's pace, two departments had already reached their goal, and the March 31 national target of 2,489,112 enrollments seemed assured.

A progress report on the Legion's Spirit of '76 program activities for the nation's 200th anniversary reminded committee members that the Legion is committed to a role of leadership in appearances of the American Freedom Train, which will carry the Freedom Bell, a bell cast twice the size of the Liberty Bell and in the same pattern. The Freedom Train, is scheduled to start its country-wide tour in April and continue through 1976. Legion posts are planning community events to coincide with the train's arrival.

#### The Patton Museum of Cavalry and Armor

The famed Sherman tank of WW2 shown going through its paces at right is part of a "Living History" demonstration which took place at The Patton Museum of Cavalry and Armor located at Ft. Knox, Kentucky, 35 miles south of Louisville on U. S. Highway 31-W. The demonstrations are given periodically during summer months and feature armored vehicles crewed by soldiers in the uniforms of the period. The Patton Museum portrays the evolution, history and traditions of the U. S. Army Cavalry and Armor. Also featured are small arms, uniforms, flags and other military equipment of many nations along with personal effects of the late Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., including his famous ivory handled revolvers. Open weekdays 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. all year, Sat. and Sun. 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (October-April) and 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (May-September).



4. Legal restrictions on the veterans' eligibility for medical care, unrealistic professional salary schedules, and specific national health manpower shortages each contributes its own limitations to the quality of care the VA can provide.

However, the agency still considers itself to be delivering overall care as good as can be obtained anywhere in the world despite its problems with overcrowded facilities and depleted staffs.

Chief recommendation is that legislation be sought to increase pay ceilings for physicians, dentists and nurses so the VA can compete in the medical marketplace and attract a stable and well-qualified full-time staff.

Other recommendations include (1) simplifying and streamlining rules for both eligibility of care for veterans and restrictions faced by VA personnel in attempting to provide that care and (2) improvement and updating of VA physical facilities.

Writers of the report were not unaware of the human angle. With a bow to the people who make the vast system run, they said: "This report would not be fair nor balanced if we were to ignore the superb care of which our hospitals and their staffs are capable, and which the great majority of our patients receive. The survey teams repeatedly commented on examples of outstanding performance by VA employees at all levels, and in all hospital areas. They were impressed, as we are, by the large number of competent, devoted, hard working people who care for our patients and operate our health care facilities. The VA and the nation are enriched by their efforts."

#### **Legion Employment Awards**

For their good employment practices, 49 employers around the nation were awarded American Legion citations in 1974. Awards for hiring handicapped workers went to 25 employers and those for older workers went to 24 employers.

The national awards are made by the Legion's Nat'l Economic Commission on a calendar year basis following the recommendations of Legion department organizations which nominate employers each year for the National-Hiringthe-Handicapped Award and the National Older Worker Citation.

Handicapped awards are usually made in connection with the annual Employ the Handicapped Week and represent part of the Legion's participation in the programs of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. Older worker awards are usually made in conjunction with the Legion's Hire the Older Worker Week program.

Handicapped Awards Recipients: Emperor Clock Co., Fairhope, Ala.; Dickson Electronics Corp., Scottsdale, Ariz.; Goodwill Industries of Arkansas, Little Rock, Ark.; Omeric, Inc., Sepulveda, Calif.; M. L. Foss, Inc., Denver, Colo.; Lyman Gunsight, The Leisure Group, Inc., Middlefield, Conn.; E. I. du Pont de Nemours, Wilmington, Del.; Walker Arms Co., Inc., Griffin, Ga.; Regal Mfg. Co., Twin Falls, Ida.; Echlin Mfg. Co., Litchfield, Ill.; Calumet Auto Wrecking, Inc., Hammond, Ind.; United Hydraulic Corp., Hampton, Ia.; World Wide Press, Inc., Great Falls, Mont.; Ben's Auto Body, Inc., Portsmouth,

N.H.; White Sands Missile Range, White Sands, N.M.; Library Bureau, Sperry Remington, Div. of Sperry Rand, Herkimer, N.Y.; North Carolina Finishing Co., Salisbury, N.C.; Lubrizol Corp., Wickliffe, O.; Sentry Mfg. Co., Chickasha, Okla.; Beaverton School Dist. No. 48, Custodial & Maintenance Dep't., Beaverton, Ore.; Craft Associates, Inc., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; S & J Machine, Valley Springs, S.D.; CABCO, Inc., Corpus Christi, Tex.; Food-Machinery Corp., Nitro, W. Va.; County Farmco Coop., Lancaster, Wis.

Older Worker Awards Recipients: Wal-Mart, Mena, Ark.; Keebler Co., Denver, Colo.; U.S. Post Office, Caldwell, Ida.; Abex Corp.-Amsco Div., Chicago Heights, Ill.; McGill Mfg. Co., Valparaiso, Ind.; Fetter Bros. Aluminum Mfg. Co., Jeffersonville, Ind. (for Kentucky); Fedders Corp., Muskegon, Mich.; General Mills Coupon Redemption Center, Minneapolis, Minn.; Billings Bench Water Assoc., Billings, Mont.; Electric Hoist & Rubber Co.-McCook Div., McCook, Neb.; Dorr Woolen Co., Guild, N.H.; Hoffman Laroche, Inc., Belvidere, N.J.; City of Farmington, Farmington, N.M.; H. Waterbury & Sons Co., Oriskany, N.Y.; Fisher Nut Co.,—Albemarle Mill, Edenton, N.C.; Mon-Dak Chemical & Supply, Minot, N. Dak.; Marion Power Shovel Co., Marion, O.; Ponca City Hospital, Ponca City, Okla.; Norcrest China, Portland, Ore.; H. Freeman & Son, Phila, Pa.; Capitol Grocery, Cebu City, Philippines: Wall Drug Store, Wall, S. Dak.; Burns Int'l Security Services, Inc., Houston, Tex.; NASCO, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

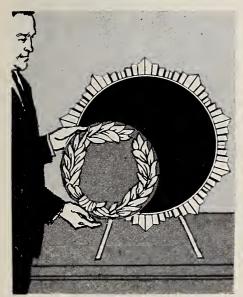
# The state of the s

1. THE RAYS OF THE SUN form the background of our proud Emblem, and suggest that the Legion's principles will dispel the darkness of violence and evil.

### The Meaning of The American Legion Emblem

by Professor ROBERT W. HART, Kansas State Teachers College

Reprinted from The American Legion Magazine, March 1956 in response to continuing requests.



2. THE WREATH forms the center, in loving memory of those brave comrades who gave their lives in the service of the United States, that liberty might endure.



3. THE STAR, victory symbol of WW1, signalizes honor, glory and constancy. The letters U. S. leave no doubt as to the brightest star in the Legion's sky.

**E**VERY part of the American Legion Emblem has a meaning, a rich symbolism that a glance does not reveal.

The Emblem is laid upon the rays of the sun, giver of life, warmth and courage; foe of the cold, of the darkness, of fear, or apprehension.

In turn, each of the Emblem's many parts signifies a meaning which no American Legionnaire who wears the Emblem should take lightly, and which he should know from the first moment that he puts his Emblem on.

Why does the star signify constancy of purpose? Because the stars are fixed in the heavens, while the planets, the moon and the sun wander. As the stars do not wander, so should The American Legion not wander from its fixed purposes.

Here, in pictures, the meanings of all the symbols of The American Legion Emblem are indicated.

The Emblem is fully copyrighted, patented and protected by federal law and cannot be used without permission of the National Organization.



4. TWO LARGE RINGS. The outer one stands for the rehabilitation of our sick and disabled buddies. The inner one denotes the welfare of America's children.



5. TWO SMALL RINGS set upon the star. The outer pledges loyalty and Americanism. The inner is for service to our communities, our states and the nation.



6. The words AMERICAN LEGION tie the whole together for truth, remembrance, constancy, honor, service, rehabilitation, child welfare, loyalty, Americanism.

#### A Veteran's Home is Saved

Had not Legion posts in Lehigh County, Pa., come to their rescue with funds, Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Maury, Jr., would have lost their Allentown home at a sheriff's salc. Shcriff Joseph Bakes was concerned over the plight of Maury, a Marine Corps veteran wounded in Vietnam, who has been recuperating from spinal surgery. He had also been a patient previously for two months in Wilkes-Barre VA Hospital for an ailment not related to his current illness.

Bakes got in touch with Legion officials. John Zweisdak, 14th District Cmdr, called an emergency executive meeting of Allentown Post 576 (he's the immediate Past Cmdr). Post 576, together with Fullerton Post 367 and Hokendauqua Post 739, pledged their assistance to the veteran, his wife, and their two-year-old daughter, who were about to lose their home.

The original requirement was for a \$500 mortgage payment, but it was later discovered that fees and penalties doubled the amount. The Legion delivered a check for \$1,000 to the attorney for the savings and loan asociation which had scheduled the foreclosure. Assisting the District Cmdr in the fund raising was County Cmdr William Bandura.

Said Sheriff Bakes, "If we can help criminals with free legal services, I figured there was no reason we shouldn't help someone who's never been in trouble and who served our country as well."

#### BRIEFLY NOTED



Lucky New Jersey winner gets his Ford.

One of the four winners of Ford cars presented by Seagram Legion posts in drawings at the recent Nat'l Convention in Miami Beach was John L. June, Post 446, Alpha, N.J. Here, he (second from right) gets the keys and a Certificate of Ownership to a 1975 Ford Gran Torino from John Plank, Seagram's N.J. State Supervisor. At left is John Smith of Smith Ford Motors; at right, Don Gillis, N.J. Dep't Adjutant.

The American Legion Life Insurance Plan office has a new address: 222 N.

Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 60601. The telephone number is 312-Fi 6-9300.



Campaign in South Carolina to return Veteran's Day to Nov. 11 is sparked by this sign placed by Woodrow Britton, chairman, District 1 Americanism Committee, in front of his Charleston home.

The \$500 won by Mrs. B. M. Jarrett, immediate Past Nat'l President of The American Legion Auxiliary, in a membership wager with Immediate PNCmdr Robert E.L. Eaton, will go to help a drive to build a Veterans Memorial Baseball Park in Shelby, N.C. All local veterans groups are aiding this effort. The allocation is especially fitting in that Dr. Jarrett was instrumental in starting Legion baseball in Shelby.

#### POSTS IN ACTION



Post 342, N.Y., throws a dinner party.

An annual project of Post 342, Freeport, N.Y., is the taking to dinner of 20 or more senior citizens on Christmas Day. In the photo, Fred Hager and perennial chairman C. Howard Larsen, Legion Nat'l Sgt. at Arms, distribute individual bags containing oranges, apples and candies to one of the tables.

An Interfaith Day of Prayer for our MIAs and POWs was held January 8 in the Fort Wadsworth Post Chapel in Staten Island, N.Y., by the Fort Wadsworth Committee for a Living National Park Memorial. (The Committee's aim is, among other things, to preserve this oldest continuously manned military base (1663) as a living national park memorial under the Nat'l Park Service.) Chairman of the Committee is Leo Boller, of Williston Post 144. Clergy from all faiths, Senators Javits and Buckley, Mayor Beame, New York City officials, Nassau and Suffolk County officials, members of the Armed Forces and the New York City Board of Education, mostly members of the Fort Wadsworth Committee, were represented at the interfaith ceremony. It was a follow-up to a previous Students Petition Day at the UN for MIAs and POWs.

Post 412, Woodstock, Ill., turned over \$2,012 to the Woodstock Rescue Squad. In the photo, WRS President Ronald Anderson, center, receives the check from Mrs. Leon Rahn, Unit 412 president, left, and Post Cmdr Dwayne Raney.



Post-Unit 412, III., aids Rescue Squad.

A record check for \$40,778 was presented by Post 201, Louisville, Ky., to the Jefferson County Council for Retarded Children. The post has contributed proceeds from its annual Child Welfare Carnival for 21 years to the Council. The current gift was the largest of any year, topping last year's by more than \$2,500. A total of over \$380,000 has been given by the post. Among the Council's projects are the Leroy Stevens School for Retarded Children, the Oc-

#### American Legion Life Insurance Month Ending Dec. 31, 1974

Month Ending Dec. 31, 1974.

Benefits paid Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1974. \$2,173,516
Benefits paid since April 1958. ... 17,706,942
Basic units in force (number). ... 146,903
New Applications approved since
Jan. 1, 1974 ... ... 6,606
New Applications declined ... 1,115
New Applications suspended
(applicant failed to return
health form) ... ... 751
American Legion Life Insurance is an official program of The American Legion, adopted by the National Executive Committee, 1958.
It is decreasing term insurance, issued on application to paid-up members of The American Legion subject to approval based on health and employment statement. Death benefits decrease with age, ranging from a maximum of \$40,000 for four units up through age 29 (age 25 in Ohio) to a minimum of \$250 for one unit at age 75 or over. Protection no longer stops at age 75, coverage may be carried for life as long as the annual premium is paid, the insured remains a member of The American Legion, and the Plan stays in effect. Available up to four units at a flat rate of \$24 per unit a year on a calendar year basis, pro-rated during the first year at \$2 a month per unit for insurance approved after January 1. Underwritten by two commercial life insurance companies, the Occidental Life Insurance Co. of California and United States Life Insurance Conference Conference Trust Fund is managed by trustees operating under the laws of Missour. No other insurance may use the full words "American Legion." Administered by The American Legion, Life Insurance Division, P.O. Box 5609, Chicago, Illinois 60680, to which write for more details.

cupational Training Center, and the Sheltered Work Shop.

Post 71, Hot Springs, S.D., donated \$3,000 to the Black Hills Boy Scout Center to build a campsite at the new Medicine Mountain camp. The donation was presented by Cmdr Myron Moen. The Scouting Center is located about 12 miles northwest of Custer in the Black Hills. It is planned that the Center will handle 200 Scouts per week, or 2,000-3,000 per season.

Sales of a cookbook will be utilized by Post 4 and Unit 4, Juneau, Alaska, to raise funds to defray the cost of hosting the next Dep't Convention. Author of the book is Chef Andres Aquino Cadiente, who calls it "El Mundo, International Menu Cookbook & Bakers Manual & Facts." Chef Cadiente is a vice cmdr of Post 4 and has dedicated his book "to the American Legion Creed: Love for God and Country." He was appointed by then Nat'l Cmdr Robert E. L. Eaton to be a general member of the Legion's Nat'l Americanism Council for the year 1973-74.

In recognition of the approaching Bicentennial, Post 14, Jamestown, N.D., has put up on the outside wall of its post home a metal plaque weighing about 2,500 pounds and measuring 25 × 17 feet. Fashioned in bright colors and costing over \$27,000, the plaque is made of bronze and stainless steel and is partially chrome-plated. Included in the design are bunting, stars, stripes, and an eagle. The reflective background gives a feeling of the big sky of North Dakota.



Bicentennial plaque for Post 14, N.D.

#### COMRADE IN DISTRESS

Readers who can help this veteran are urged to do so. Usually a statement is needed in support of a VA claim.
Notices are run only at the request of American Legion Service Officers representing claimants, using Search For Witness Forms available only from State Legion Service Officers.

Service Officers.

USS Hornet (Oct. 25, 1942)—Need to hear from Walker, Brown, Poole, Zimmerman and any other comrades who recall that Raymond J. Arnold, who was on the signal bridge, suffered burns and a nervous condition during explosion aboard ship when Japanese plane crashed into smoke stacks. Write "CD251, American Legion Magazine, 1345 Ave. of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019"

#### Daniel J. Doherty, 80, Legion Past Nat'l Cmdr. 1937-38. Dies



Daniel J. Doherty, PNCmdr (1937-38)

Daniel Joseph Doherty, a Past Nat'l Commander of The American Legion (1937-38), died on Jan. 11, 1975. He would have been 81 on January 19. A native of Woburn, Mass., and the first New Englander to become Legion Nat'l Commander, he led the invitation pilgrimage to France and Italy in 1937, following his election to Nat'l Commander in New York City.

For the past 28 years he had resided

in Winchester, active in the Legion.

In high school he played on baseball, football and hockey teams and earned a letter in cross-country. He was captain of the hockey team. He attended Burdett Business College in Boston, graduated in 1913, and studied for one year at Northeastern Univ. School of Law. During this year he was the alderman from Ward Three in the Woburn City Council.

Doherty enlisted in the Navy in September 1917, rose to Warrant Officer, serving in the pay corps, and was discharged in February 1919. He joined the U.S. Naval Reserve and became a lieutenant commander.

Back in civilian life, Doherty attended the Suffolk Law School, getting his L.L.B. degree in 1922. In the same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar. In 1923 he was admitted to the Federal Bar.

During this time he organized and became a charter member of Post 101, Woburn, and served as its first adjutant.

He married Mary Elizabeth Linehan of Manchester, N.H., in October 1925.

Doherty filled all the jobs in his Legion post, worked up through the Middlesex County Council to offices in



the Department, and scrved as Dep't Commander in 1933-34. He was elected a Nat'l Vice Commander of the Legion at the Miami Convention in 1934. His work on rehabilitation and war orphan committees of the national organization was climaxed by his appointment as chairman of the Legion's Nat'l Rehabilitation Committee by Nat'l Cmdr Ray Murphy in 1935. It was in this job that he made a reputation for himself throughout the Legion.

When he became Nat'l Rehab Chairman, he made an extensive tour of the Veterans Administration facilities and checked their performance on behalf of the disabled. His study convinced him that the VA at times was not sufficiently responsive to the needs of the veterans. He led a drive to speed up the process of getting ailing veterans from their homes to the hospital beds.

During WW2, Doherty served on the War Finance Division of the Treasury Dep't in Washington. Toward the close of 1960, he was appointed chief attorney for the VA's Boston Regional Office.

As a Past Nat'l Commander, Doherty was a life member of the Legion's Nat'l Executive Committee, and was in attendance at the Nat'l Convention last August in Miami Beach.

He leaves his wife, Mary E. (Linehan) Doherty, whom he married in 1925; a son, Attorney Daniel J. Doherty, Jr., of Bowie, Md.; four sisters: Anna Doherty of Bedford, Bertha Doherty of Carlisle, Mrs. DeC Mathers of Hudson, N.H., and Mrs. James Gallagher of Medford; and four grandchildren.

American Legion services for Past Nat'l Cmdr Doherty were held under the direction of Dep't Cmdr George J. Powers. The funeral mass took place at St. Mary's Church in Winchester and burial was in the family plot in Woburn. Past Nat'l Chaplains the Rev. Father Edward J. Carney and Rt. Rev. Msgr John J. Twiss, participated in the church services attended by Legionnaires from all parts of New England. Nat'l Cmdr James M. Wagonseller was represented by Past Nat'l Cmdr James F. O'Neil.

#### Other deaths:

Edwin E. Aldrin, Sr., 78, Brielle, N.J., Past Cmdr, Air Service Post 501, Bronx, N.Y., father of "Buzz Aldrin," the astronaut who piloted the Gemini 12 space flight and was the second man to set foot on the moon in the Apollo 11 mission. The senior Aldrin was a retired Air Force colonel who was a founder of the Aeronautical Engineering School, now the Air Force Institute of Technology. He died while visiting a daughter in San Francisco. He had been

a flier from 1917, when he served with the Aviation Section of the Army Signal Corps in WW1 to his retirement from the Air Force in 1956, except from 1928 to 1942.

Everett Deryke, 81, Kalamazoo, Mich., Past Dep't Cmdr (1939-40).

Norman L. Sims, Salt Lake City, Utah, Nat'l Executive Committeeman in 1937-39 and Past Dep't Cmdr (1934-35).

Allyn Capron Donaldson, 76, Arlington, Va., who held Legion membership in the District of Columbia and was Nat'l Executive Committeeman in 1964-66. A veteran of WW1 and WW2, he served as Nat'l Foreign Relations Commission Liaison Committee chairman in 1964-66. He was a retired State Dep't director of special consular services.

#### PEOPLE IN THE NEWS



John Ferraro

Councilman and Legionnaire John Ferraro, Los Angeles, Calif., one of nine former college football players recently inducted into the Hall of Fame by the Nat'l Football Foundation and Hall of Fame, Inc. A former All-American tackle, Ferraro played at Univ. of So. California in 1942-44 and 1946-47. He is only the seventh USC player to be elected to the Hall of Fame. Others were Mort Kerr (1926), Morley Drury (1927), Ernie Pinkert (1931), Aaron Rosenberg and Ernie Smith (1933), and Harry Smith (1939).

William Francis Polen, Nat'l Treasurer of The American Legion, selected by Indiana's 11th Legion District to receive its Distinguished Citizen award for 1974. An Air Force veteran of WW2, Fran is a Past 11th District Cmdr. He is president of the Peoples Bank & Trust Co. in Indianapolis.

Nathaniel T. Cobb, Waterville, Me.,

Past Dep't Adjutant (1964-66), appointed to the Board of Directors of the Maine Veterans Small Business Loan Authority by Gov. Kenneth M. Curtis. A WW2 veteran, Cobb is business manager of the Morning Sentinel in Waterville, and has been active in veterans affairs for more than 25 years.

#### LIFE MEMBERSHIPS

The award of a life membership to a Legionnaire by his Post is a testimonial by those who know him best that he has served The American Legion well.

Below are listed some of the previously unpublished life membership Post awards that have been reported to the editors. They are arranged by States or Departments.

Charles H. Welde Welter Portion W. O.

Charles H. Wade, Waiter Darling, W. O. Garrison (all 1974) and Arthur Branch Post 21, Jonesboro, Ark.
Jules C. Jaussaud (1975) Post 53, Hemet,

Calif.
Parker A. Willey (1974) Post 244, San Francisco, Calif.
George E. Fehringer (1974) Post 134, Peetz,

Colo.
Thomas L. Walker (1974) Post 31, Washington, D.C.
J. I. Rose, D. Strickland, C. G. Van Doren and J. J. Walden (all 1974) Post 22, Cocoa,

Fla.
Charles E. Fort (1975) Post 765, Stronghurst, Ill.
James Merle Pomeroy and Alois Schreck (both 1974) Post 20, Dedham, Iowa
Erwin Stamp (1974), Ann Witt and Carl
Boettoch (both 1963) Post 225, Ida, Iowa
E. D. Munson (1974) Post 68, Hutchinson,
Kans.
J. Leslie Bradley and Phillip L. Cannon (both 1974) Post 91, Cambridge, Md.
William L. Davis (1974) Post 61, Revere,
Mass.

Mass.

Domenico Vasile and Arthur F. Wheelock (both 1973) Post 67, S. Boston, Mass.

John P. Swift (1974) Post 167, Boston,

(both 1973) Post 67, S. Boston, Mass.
John P. Swift (1974) Post 167, Boston,
Mass.
Leonard Kulasavicz, John H. Nelson, William F. Pellow, C. E. Richards and Henry
Rizzie (all 1974) Post 27, Bessemer, Mich.
Frank T. Camron, Frank E. Kowalcheck,
Crispino Liberato, Charles A. Miller and
Arthur L. Pfeiffer (all 1974) Post 124, Detroit, Mich.
Bert Moore, Henry Filter, Cyril Ulrick,
Fred Spencer and Raymond Hannah (all
1975) Post 155, Britton, Mich.
Frank V. Klarkowski (1974) Post 47, St.
Paul, Minn.
Gerald H. Carufel, Lawrence J. Linke,
Richard M. McDonough, James C. McGee
and John H. Leslie (all 1974) Post 599, St.
Paul, Minn.
Pat Roach (Deceased), H. P. Schaller (both
1969), Willard Scott, (1965), and B. A. Zimmerman (1969) Post 8, Hardin, Mont.
James R. Gourley and Joseph Campoli
(both 1974) Post 238, W. Paterson, N.J.
William Stein, Emil Olasin and George
Sayler (all 1974) Post 223, Milton, N.J.
A. E. Denio, John A. Dwyer, John J. Fayhee, Lawrence L. Sampica and William L.
Sampica (all 1974) Post 875, Chateaugay,
N.Y.
Harry A. Ackerly, Thomas J. Bradsell,

Sampica (all 1974) Post 875, Chateaugay, N.Y.
Harry A. Ackerly, Thomas J. Bradsell, Albert L. Engel, James Lombard and George Petry (all 1974) Post 1038, Valhalla, N.Y.
Polly Honl and Edward Januchoxysk (both 1974) Post 1217, New York, N.Y.
Ralph E. Simpson and Michael Maczko (both 1974) Post 449, Akron, O.
L. K. Vann (1974) and Allen L. Evans (1968) Post 65, Ardmore, Okla.
Zack H. Harrison (1974) Post 119, Boswell, Okla.

Okla. Frank J. Merges (1974) Post 91, Mt. Car-

mel, Penna.
Harry W. Allen (1974) Post 308, Willow Grove, Penna.
William T. Bates, John V. Gallagher and John Gabriel (all 1974) Post 343, New Castle,

John Gabriel (all 1974) Post 343, New Cache, Penna.
Dr. Edward T. Davis, Jr., W. Russell Davison, Roland G. Haney, John C. Irwin and Louis W. Krechowski (all 1974) Post 498, Rochester, Penna.
W. Calvitt Bradwell (1974) Post 126, Moncks Corner, S.C.
W. Max Ellis and Don M. Alvis (both 1971) Post 21, Rogersville, Tenn.
Edward F. Brown, Mahlon O. Murphy and Guy Wescott (all 1974) Post 18, Springfield, Vt.

Helen B. Francis (1974) Post 118, Norfolk, Va. Kenneth M. Schaeffer (1974) Post 180, Vienna, Va. James Solan (1956) Post 5, Aberdeen,

John W. Kress, Erwin C. Monnel, William Niedfelot, Edwin J. Saari and Max D. Sayner (all 1975) Post 100, Sparta, Wis.

Ed Weideman, Harvey Celley and John Sanders (all 1974) Post 296, Brookfield, Wis.

Life Memberships are accepted for publication only on an official form, which we provide. Reports received only from Commander, Adjutant or Finance Officer of Post which awarded the life membership.

They may get form by sending stamped, self-addressed return envelope to:

"L.M. Form, American Legion Magazine, 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019."

On a corner of the return envelope write the number of names you wish to report. No written letter necessary to get forms.

#### **OUTFIT REUNIONS**

Reunion will be held in month indicated. For particulars write person whose address is given.

Notices accepted on official forms only. For form send stamped, addressed return envelope to O. R. Form, American Legion Magazine, 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019. Notices should be received at least five months before scheduled reunion. No written letter necessary to get form.

form.
Earliest submission favored when volume of requests is too great to print all.

ARMY

1st Conval Hosp Unit—(Aug) Leslie DeHart,
1580 Ruth St., Waterloo, Iowa 50707

3rd Field Observ Bn—(Aug) Oscar Meschke,
240 Cravenwood Ave., Rochester, N.Y.
7th Div (WWI)—(May) Hobart Young, 1113-B
Argyll Cir., Lakewood, N.J. 08701

8th Arm'd Div—(July) Henry Rothenberg,
134 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. 50602

11th Airborne Div—(July) Paul Brown, 3118
Samar Dr., San Antonio, Tex. 78217

12th Arm'd Div—(July) Warren Maue, RR 2,
Box 154, Germantown, O. 45327

13th Field Obsv Bn (WW2)—(May) Fred
Ranalli, 2022 Spring St., West Lawn, Pa.
19609

Box 154, Germantown, O. 45327

13th Field Obsv Bn (WW2)—(May) Fred Ranalli, 2022 Spring St., West Lawn, Pa. 19609

20th Inf Reg't Co C—(July) L. Ziglar, 4642
S. Walcott, Indianapolis, Ind. 46227

22nd Div—(Aug) Malvin Wang, 1941 Wisconsin Ave., Sun Prairie, Wis. 53590

33rd Div—(May) Secretary, Rm. 2133, 176 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill. 60603

37th Div—(Aug) Jack Wander, 65 S. Front St., Rm. 707, Columbus, O. 43215

37th & 1906th Eng—(July) Arthur Burgdorf, 207 Wall St., Michigan City, Ind. 46360

41st Air Depot Repair Sqdn (WW2)—(June) Joe Dutton, Sand Springs, Mt. 59077

45th Ord Co (MM)—(June) Donald Conner, 15 Union St., Oneonta, N.Y. 13820

50th Combat Eng, Co C—(Aug) Lloyd Nyberg, Lamberton, Minn. 56152

63rd Div (WW2)—(July) Philip Lachange, 1521 So. Genesee Dr., Lansing, Mich. 48915

64th Sig Oper Bn, 3112th Sig Serv Bn & 25th So Co—(June) Frank Liuni, 968-B Argyll Cir., Lakewood, N.J. 08701

67th Arm'd Reg't, Co H (WW2)—(May) Arthur Powell, Rt. #2 Box 429, Haines City, Fla. 33844

68th Medical Reg't (GP WW2)—(June) William Kuersten, 176 W. 27th St., Chicago Heights, Ill. 60411

80th Div—(Aug) Robert Nathason, 45 Upland Rd., Havertown, Pa. 19083

93rd Arm'd Field Art'y Bn—(June) Wm. Cox, 2703 Browncliff, Bloomington, Ind. 101st Coast Art'y Bn AAAW—(July) John Roth, P.O. Box 847, Thomasville, Ga. 31792

101st Inf Reg't—(Mar) Dan Hoar, 1137 Beacon St., Newton Hids., Ma. 02161

102nd Div—(July) A. Mitchell, 2 McKay Rd., Bethel. Conn. 06801

110th MG Co (WW1)—(May) Richard Lucht, 1836 6th Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa. 15010

112th Inf, Co A (WW1&2)—(July) Frank DeLury, Rd. #2, Corry, Pa. 16407

112th Sig Radio Intel Co—(Aug) Donald Juby, Box 4220 RR2, Cody, Wyo. 82414

119th Inf Reg't, Co G—(July) Richard Earll, Box 288, Union City, Pa. 16438

126th Inf, MG Co (WW1)—(July) John Wiarda, 2064 Godwin, S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49507

222nd Inf Reg't—(July) James McNicol, 410

Bentley St., Newell, W. Va. 26050

126th Inf., MG Co (WW1)—(July) John Wiarda, 2064 Godwin, S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49507
222nd Inf Reg't—(July) James McNicol, 410 Bentley St., Newell, W. Va. 26050
226th AAA S1 Bn, Bat B—(July) Fred Harris, 2927 Louise Dr., Nashville, Tenn. 37211
258th Eng C Bn—(May) Philip Gallagher, 127 Evergreen St., Mount Holly, N.J. 08060
264th Ord MM Co—(July) J. Reynolds, 1819
Olive St., No. Little Rock, Ark. 72114
276th Port Co—(Aug) Paul Lehman, 1547
Wilshire Dr., Rochester, Minn. 55901
290th Combat Eng Bn—(July) Clyde Kiker, 1800 S. Chapman St., Greensboro, N.C.
295th Eng Combat Bn—(July) George Brindle, 423 Agatha St., Pitcairn, Pa. 15140
336th QM Depot Co—(July) Jack Wagner, Box 318, Arapahoe, Neb. 68922
359th Eng, Co B—(Aug) Eric Hoyer, 6285
Apache Lane, Poland, O. 44514

406th AAA Gun Bat & 367th Combat Eng—
(July) Mrs. Russell Beverley, 105 Viewmont Ct. Rt. 7, Charlottesville, Va. 22901
411th Inf, Co. M—(May) Vernon Silha, Box
178, Coon Valley, Wis. 54623
471st Ambulance Co—(Apr) Nick Hatchett,
1636 Al Mara Circle, Louisville, Ky. 40205
472nd Eng Maint Co (WW2)—(Aug) Melvin
Misfeldt, 2238 Grove St., Davenport, Iowa
504th Ord HM Co—(June) Edward Bauer,
510 Liberty, Clay Center, Kans. 67432
505th PIR Reg't, Hq Co & Svce Co—(May)
Don Lassen, 4818 Riverdale Rd. F-1, College Pk., Ga. 30337
509th Pcht Inf Bn—(May) Chas Doyle, 20
Wharf Lane, Kingston, Mass. 02364
543rd Eng B&S Reg't, Co B—(July) Wilbur
Cooper, 1145 Arch Court, N.E., Canton,
O. 44704
551st MP Escort Guard Co—(June) E. Litaker, 721 Wen-Le Dr., Sumter, S.C. 29150
556th AAA A-W Bn (WW2)—(July) H.
Lashhorn, SR., 3516 Williams Dr., Weirton,
W. Va. 26062
557th AAA Bn—(May) Louis Edell, 2904
Oakcrest Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21234
611th Eng Lt Equip Co—(Aug) William Pajares, 3449 Don Lorenzo Dr., Carlsbad,
Calif, 92008
622nd Ord Co (AMM)—(July) Mrs. Jill McDaniel, Liberty Meadows #3, Martinsville,

622nd Ord Co (AMM)—(July) Mrs. Jill Mc-Daniel, Liberty Meadows #3, Martinsville,

Daniel, Liberty Meadows #3, Martinsville, Ind. 46151
692nd TD Bn, Co B, 3rd Plat—(July) Don Crawford, Millville, Rd. #2, Penn. 17846
705th TD Bn—(July) Woody Johnson, 902
Teal Court, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80910
750th Tank Bn, Co B—(June) Charles West, 312 Clifton Ave, Arnold, Md. 21012
897th Ord HAM Co—(July) Ellsworth Stein, 48 Bonesteel St., Rochester, N.Y. 14615
1913th Eng Avn Bn—(July) William Albert, 641 Lance Dr., Des Plaines, Ill. 60016
3891st QM Truck Co—(May) Ralph Potteiger, Box 307, RD 1, Carlisle, Pa. 17013
Mexican Border—(June) George Klein, 6032
—43rd Ave. No., St. Petersburg, Fla. 33709

#### NAVY

NAVY

31st Special Seabees—(July) Charles Scharf,
18 No. Colonial Dr., Hagerstown, Md. 21740

79th Seabees—(June) Arnold Rush, 1902
Story Rd., San Jose, Calif. 95122
302nd Seabees—(July) Paul Hendrix, 3127
Oaklawn St., Columbus, O. 43224
Destroyer Repair, 3115, Cub 10, Div E-5, G-2,
T-12—(June) Tommy Johnson, 7916 Garden
Dr., St. Petersburg, Fla. 33710
LSM 181—(July) Richard Racine, 1263 So.
Ogden St., Denver, Colo. 80210
LST 653—(May) Richard Wilson, Houghton,
N.Y. 14744
Submarine Veterans (WW2)—(Apr) Dewey
Dalwitz, Box 172, Portage Des Sioux, Mo.
63373

63373 VB10 Bomb Sqdn (WW2)—(June) George Santulli, 106 Mohawk Dr., Cranford, N.J.

Santulli, 106 Mohawk Dr., Cranford, N.J. 07016
V-7, V-12 Classes 1944-45-46 (Univ. of Louisville, Ky)—(Apr) Will Morrison, Jr., Box 460, Dickson, Tenn. 37055
USS Ancon (AGC 4)—(May) Ed Horn, 174
Osceola Ave., Deer Park, N.Y. 11729
USS Barbero (SS317)—(Apr) Bob Leesman, Prairie Trls Motel, San Jose, Ill. 62682
USS Bebas—(June) Judson Maynard, 605 W. Riverside Dr., Ionia, Mich. 48849
USS Escambia (A080)—(June) Martin Cunningham, Box 41, Ocean Shores, Wash. 98551

mingnam, Box 4, 98551 98551 USS Leviathan (WW1)—(Apr) Lincoln Hed-lander, 45 E. Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn. 06830 USS Massachusetts—(June) Robert Grimes, 75 Federal St., Boston, Mass. 02110

AIR

3rd Strategic Air Depot (Watton, England AAF505)—(July) W. Noble, 7266 Goodwood Ave., Baton Rouge, La. 70806
5th Ftr Inteptr Sqdn (ADC)—(July) John Slover, Box 405, Sugar Grove, Ill. 60554
31st Air Depot Gp—(July) Joseph Hickey, 165 Warren, Hawthorne, N.Y. 10532
46th Air Depot Gp—(July) Will Harman, 6862 Louisville St., New Orleans, La. 70124
487th Bomb Gp H (WW2)—(July) William Scent, P.O. Box 571, Paducah, Ky. 42001
897th Sig Co Depot (AVN)—(June) Arthur Molina, Drawer H., Angleton, Tex. 77515
913th Sig Co (AVN)—(July) Dean Shields, 2308 E. Monte Rosa, Phoenix, Ariz. 85016
1906th AVN Eng Bn, H&S Co—(July) Arthur Burgdorf, 207 Wall St., Michigan City, Ind. 46360

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor (Western States Ch.)—(Apr) William Sniezko, 2701 E. Brookside, Orange, CA 92667

Jeeland Veterans—(June) Dave Zinkoff, 2101 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103 Naval Gp China (SACO)—(June) Carl Divelbiss, 900 Luhrs Tower, 45 W. Jeffer-son St., Phoenix, Ariz. 85003

#### New FLORIDA LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT

Beautifully Furnished 2 Bedroom 60' x 12' PERMA MOBILE® HOME Including a Choice 6000 Sq. Ft. LOT ..... All For Only



#### Beat High Cost of Living!

Ideally situated—in the heart of the Orange Grove and Lake Section of Florida. Just 8 miles from Leesburg-directly on U. S. Highway #441-27. The "Gateway to Disney World."

IMPORTANT! Bear in mind you are not renting the lot-YOU OWN IT OUTRIGHT! This qualifies you for Florida Homestead Exemptionthus affording you a BIG tax saving!

15 FURNISHED MODELS INCLUDING DOUBLE WIDES ON DISPLAY

ALL THESE FEATURES ARE COMPLETED AND NOW AVAILABLE

- Security Protection • Free Bus Service
- Storm Sewers
- Paved Streets
- Mercury Street Lights
- Corner Street Posts
- Garbage Collection Recreational complex
- Heated Swimming Pool
- Underground Telephone
- Underground Electricity Underground TV Cable
- Central Sewage System
- Central Water Plant
- Private Lake On Property
- Bank Financing
- Minimum base price. Not included but required: carport and driveway, patio and utility room. Optional extras: air conditioning, landscaping, etc. Come visit us, one of the finest planned communities in all of Florida!

#### SEND NOW FOR FREE INFORMATION ODANCE DI OCCOM CADDENC DANA EO I

UKA	NGE	DLU22	UM	GARDE	N3, I	vept.	22-1
2148	N.E.	164th	St.,	Miami,	Flori	ida 3	3162
Rush	litera	ture •	No S	Salesma	n wili	call.	

NAME		
ADDRESS		
CITY		
STATE	ZIP	
Office (305) 945-2641	Property Office (904)	753-2270

#### Dotaline Washington . . .



#### ANOTHER LOOK AT THE 25th AMENDMENT. TV SETS CAN BE DANGEROUS. A NEW LOBBYING CONTROL LAW?

Under the 25th Amendment to the Constitution, in the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of Vice President, the President nominates a successor, subject to confirmation by Congress.

Suddenly, the Amendment, adopted in 1967 after years of debate, was put to the test twice in some 18 months. President Nixon chose Vice President Ford, and soon after, the now President Ford selected Vice President Rockefeller.

This unique situation, with both President and Vice President in office without benefit of national elections, has stimulated new demands in Washington for revising the 25th through another constitutional amendment.

Proposals for changing the 25th include a special election to fill the unexpected vacancy of either top office; leaving the selection of the Vice President to the Electoral College or Congress; and even eliminating the office of Vice President altogether, so that a new election for President would have to be held within 90 days, in the event of a vacancy in the White House. During the 90-day period, the Secretary of State would serve as Acting President.

The TV set, that favorite home companion and baby sitter, injured an estimated 14,000 Americans last year, according to the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, operated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Young children proved to be the main victims of falling TV sets, resulting from unstable support stands. But the Commission reports that other watchers were injured or killed by TV-ignited fires and electric shock, and tube implosions. In its investigation of specific cases, the Commission found that some sets had already been turned off when a fire broke out because of defective components or design, leading to overheating.

Meanwhile, the Food and Drug Administration recently ordered the record recall of 407,000 color TV sets to correct suspected dangerous radiation levels. The sets, made by a Japanese manufacturer for the U.S. market under different labels,

were found to have a component which can fail, emitting x-rays at an impermissible level.

There's a strong move in Congress, in the wake of Watergate revelations, to make lobbying the next target of reform in Washington. Leaders of the movement claim they already have majority support in the House to replace the 30-year-old lobbying control law -- admittedly weak and ambiguous --with a statute that will be tighter, tougher and enforceable.

The new law would compel public disclosure of all kinds of lobbying, whether in Congress or in the Executive Branch, with respect to legislation or regulation, something the present act does not do, and it would establish a federal commission to focus a public searchlight on the lobbyists and their interests. Failure to conform with the act could lead to fine and imprisonment.

#### — PEOPLE & QUOTES —

#### AMERICANS LEAD

declined. . . . But as far as we know and can see now, the overwhelming leadership in world affairs still comes from the Americans." Ca-nadian Prime Minister Trudeau.

#### **PROFIT INCENTIVE**

"Our system is built on profits, without which there would not be enough incentive for the massive production which we achieve in industry and agriculture." J. Phil Campbell, U.S. Under Sec'y of Agric.

#### **VULNERABLE GOV'TS.**

"If current economic trends continue . . . democratic so-cieties could become vulnerable to extremist pressures . . . to a degree not experienced since the 20's and 30's." Sec'y of State Henry Kissinger.

#### FROM SCHOOL TO JOB

". . . our society expects our schools and colleges to

equip young men and women "I think U.S. influence has for successful entry into the clined. . . . But as far as world of work." Former U.S. Educ. Commissioner Marland.

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT **PRINCIPLE**

I have been guided always by the principle that lawless enforcement of law endangers liberty no less than crime and subversion." FBI Director Clarence Kelley.

#### SUPERPOWER PLAY

"If one of the superpowers sent its armed forces to the oil-rich gulf countries, other superpower would do likewise and a great catastro-phe would ensue." Iranian Premier Amir Abbas Hovey-

#### U.S. DOMINANCE GROWS

"The global upheaval we are experiencing places the United States, a major pro-ducer of energy and raw materials, in a position which is more dominant than in the past." François Xavier Ortoli, president, European Common Market.

34

### You can't be turned down for this Insurance if you're 50 to 80!



Here is a life insurance policy that can be yours for the asking if you inquire before March 31, 1975. No ifs, ands, or buts! Not only is no physical examination required, but the policy is actually issued to you without a single health question!



... is an individual life insurance policy that guarantees to accept every man and woman between 50

every man and woman between 50 and 80 who applies during the Guaranteed Acceptance Period regardless of any other insurance carried.

This protection is recommended to their members by two of America's highly respected national nonprofit organizations for the mature: the National Retired Teachers Association (NRTA) and the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). This policy is underwritten by Colonial Penn Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, specialists in serving the specific needs of America's older population.

#### A Protection Breakthrough for Every Older Person!

PRIME LIFE 50 PLUS is a distinctive concept of life insurance, achieved as a result of the years of effort Colonial Penn has devoted to meeting the insurance needs of mature people.

The goal was a life insurance policy we could make available to all mature people—even those who ordinarily wouldn't qualify for life insurance. A policy whose cost would be reasonable and whose benefits would be worthwhile. With PRIME LIFE 50 PLUS the Colonial Penn Life Insurance Company has succeeded.

Here's how it works: During the first two years that your policy is in effect, your coverage is reduced. If you should die during the first policy year, the benefit paid to your beneficiary is \$100 for each unit of PRIME LIFE 50 PLUS you have purchased. If death occurs during the second policy year, your beneficiary receives \$250 for each unit of PRIME LIFE 50 PLUS purchased. Once two years have passed, you are covered for the full face amount of the policy.

PRIME LIFE 50 PLUS enables the older person to obtain worthwhile benefits for his insurance dollar—and, at the same time, guarantees acceptance for all applicants.

#### The cost? JUST \$6.95 A MONTH FOR ONE UNIT—\$12.90 A MONTH FOR TWO UNITS!

No matter what your age, your sex, or the condition of your health, you pay just \$6.95 a month for one unit or \$12.90 a month for two units. The amount of coverage you receive is based on your sex and age. However, once you are insured the amount of your insurance will never go down, and your payments will never go up!

#### Act Now-You Have Nothing to Lose!

To obtain full information on PRIME LIFE 50 PLUS in time to take advantage of this opportunity to become insured, please mail the coupon before March 31, 1975. Between future guaranteed acceptance periods, you may be required to answer several important health questions and meet the company's underwriting standards to obtain this protection.



#### COLONIAL PENN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

5 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, PA 19103

\* \*Service Mark

Policy Form Series 3-82-572

With PRIME LIFE 50 PLUS insurance . . .

- \* Everyone between 50 and 80 can get this life insurance—no one will be refused!
- You receive a policy created for the needs of mature persons!
- \* There are no health questions!
- \* There is no physical examination!
- Your insurance cannot be cancelled for any reason as long as you maintain your premium payments.
- You know that this policy has been recommended to their members by both the National Retired Teachers Association and the American Association of Retired Persons!

REMEMBER—To take advantage of this guaranteed opportunity to obtain PRIME LIFE 50 PLUS without answering any questions about your health, please mail the coupon before March 31, 1975. Full information and your guaranteed issue application will be on their way to you at once by mail.

Residents of Florida, Illinois and Missouri, the policy we offer in your state is described only in the information we will send you.

North Dakota residents, acceptance is not guaranteed, but a few health questions and liberal underwriting assume acceptance of most applicants.

This offer is available in all states except: Alas.; Ark.; Ga.; Mlch.; N.J.; N.Y.; Pa.; Tex.; Wash., D.C.; W. Va.

No broker or agent will visit you, and you will be under no obligation to purchase the policy.

Even if you are not old enough for this insurance, you may want the information for another member of your family or for a friend.

PRIME LIFE 51 PLUS
FRINE LIFE JU 1 LOS
Colonial Penn Life Insurance Company 5 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, PA 19103
I am interested in PRIME LIFE 50 PLUS Insurance. Please send me full information and an application by mail.
I understand no salesmen or agents will call, and I will not be obligated in any way.
NAMEAGE
ADDRESS
CITYSTATEZIP

\*Service Mark Colonial Penn Life Insurance Company

#### FREE BIG MONEY SHOE BUSINESS!



Run your own profitable 'shoe store' business from home in spare or full time. We give you-FREE -complete Starting Outfit that makes you \$217.00 EXTRA each month for just 2 easy orders a day. You feature 350 fast-selling dress, sport, work shoe styles for men and women. Air-cushion shoes, many other special features! Sizes 41/2 to 16widths AA-EEEE. Draw on 300,000 pair stock. Earn prizes, bonuses, shoes for yourself-even a new car or color TV! Rush postcard for your FREE Starting Outfit today . . . Now!

MASON SHOE, Dept. G-414, CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS. 54729

### DON'T QUIT SMOKING



My new principle contradicts every idea you've ever had about pipe smoking. I guarantee it to smoke cool and mild hour after hour, day after day, without rest, without bite, bitterness or sludge. To prove it, I'll let you test smoke a Carey Pipe for 29 days. Write today for FREE trial offer. E. A. CAREY, Dept. 2466, 3932 N. Kilpatrick, Chicogo, Ill. 60641

#### BASEMENT TOILET

Flushes up to existing sewer or septic tank by powerful, self-contained pump operated by normal water pressure. No digging up floors. Clog resistant, easily installed. Make basement into game room, den, apartment with private bath. Financing available. Dealer inquiries invited. Write for free catalog.

DOSS, Dept. J-17, Box 10947, Houston, Tex. 77018



#### RUPTURED

#### TRY MY NEW KIND OF GUARANTEED TRUSS

1 wore 8 kinds of trusses in 5 years, none worked, so I designed my own. A Truss like you've always wanted. A Truss that won't slip or pinch no matter how active you are. Now you too can enjoy this Comfort and Protection. Write for Free Literature to: SPORTSMAN, P.O. Box 91, Dept. 63, Helmsburg, Ind. 47435.



#### \$10 to \$20 in an hr!

### INVISIBLE VINYL REPAIR Big, fast earnings with amazing VIP Invisible Vinyl Repair. Big profits,

Invisible Vinyl Repair. Big profits, big demand — car shops, homes, bars, motels, buses, etc. Easy, quick.

FREE details by mail. No salesman will call. VIP, 2021 Montrose, Dept. 114, Chicago 60618

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

When moving to a new address, please notify Circulation Dept., P.O. Box 1954, Indianapolis, Ind., 46206 using Form 3578 which is available at your local post office. Attach old address label and give old and new addresses with ZIP Code number and current membership card number. Also, notify your Post Adjutant or other officer charged with such responsibilities.

#### **PERSONAL**

### THE 1975 LABOR OUTLOOK. BEWARE OF HARD-TIMES SHARKS. DISEASE IMMUNIZATION ALERT.

The labor scene will continue to be murky in the months ahead, but the odds are that the following will happen:

WAGES: Rates for union members will go up because of 1) new contracts, 2) cost-of-living adjustments, and 3) pressure to reopen existing agreements, but gains will be tempered by cutbacks in working hours and widespread unemployment. In non-union areas, prospects for higher wages are only so-so—if that.

STRIKES: Theoretically, there shouldn't be any in times like these. Moreover, only about 2½ million union people are involved in new contract negotiations this year. But if the unions demand strong job guarantees, pensions and unemployment benefits, employers may balk and touch off sporadic work stoppages.

STUDENTS: If your youngsters expect to work this summer, tell them to start looking for a part-time employer this minute. Also, advise them not to be choosy; the competition for every job will be intense.

GRADUATES: This year's college crop is in for some rough treatment—unless the graduate is an engineer, accountant, finance major, insurance sales specialist, or versed in agriculture (starting salaries: about \$11,000 or \$12,000). The College Placement Council figures that the best bets are petroleum, metals, public accounting, and chemicals and drugs.

\* \* \*

A breed that flourishes in troubled times is the host of promoters, crooks and con artists that preys on desperate people. Before you make any investments these days, check out the following points (compiled by the gov't for gold buyers, but applicable to other types of financial transactions):

- 1. Never follow up on unsolicited correspondence or phone calls from strangers.
  - 2. Buy through local firms which can't fly the coop.
- 3. If you're promised fantastic profits, ask "Why are you offering me secrets that could make you a billionaire? Why are you so generous?"
  - 4. Don't be rushed into decisions; take your time.
  - 5. Beware of investments in new inventions.
- 6. Be sure the company whose securities you may buy is registered with the Securities & Exchange Commission or state securities agency.
- 7. Before you buy, get a full rundown of commissions and other costs that could affect the purchase price substantially.
  - 8. Discuss your intentions with a knowledgeable friend or institution.
- 9. Don't invest a nickel before you determine if you can afford the risk. Be sure to tell your wife—or whoever can handle your money if something happens to you—not to make a move without competent guidance.

\* \* \*

Presumably we have wiped out most of the dread diseases that plagued the nation only a generation or so ago. But now there's a very real concern that some of the old scourges may reappear.

The reasons are simple: Carelessness and ignorance about proper immunization. The most vulnerable groups are at the opposite ends of the age scale—preschool kids (millions of whom don't have vaccinations) and adults who just don't bother to get protection. In between, schools and the military services provide pretty good defenses. As a reminder, here's the immunization schedule advocated by health authorities:

YOUNG PEOPLE: From two months until age six, children should get diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough) and polio vaccines with boosters. Meantime, at age one, vaccination against measles, rubella (German measles) and mumps is necessary. At school age, tetanus and diphtheria toxoids should be administered.

ADULTS: A combined tetanus-diphtheria shot is recommended every ten years. Also, if you didn't have polio or mumps protection in your younger days, catch up now.

By Edgar A. Grunwald

Plant Now...Step Back...and Watch Out! **Amazing Super-Growing Species** Soars Into A Magnificent Tree IN JUST ONE YEAR! And if you think that's startling - just wait 'til you see the spectacular show when it starts to flower — Actually smothers itself in such lavish masses of bouquets, its branches appear to bend

That's the kind of wonderous results reported by the U.S. Gov't. Plant Research Stations . . . Botanical Gardens . . and University Plant Scientists on what is undoubtedly the most fantastic flowering shade tree ever introduced in America — the incredibly beautiful Paulownia . . . the only flowering shade tree in all of nature that can do all of this and more:

from the sheer mass and weight of the magnificent blooms.

# READ WHAT THE EXPERTS SAY ABOUT THE INCREDIBLE PAULOWNIA... THE FASTEST GROWING FLOWERING SHADE TREE EVER DISCOVERED!

HEIGHT: Gov't. Plant Scientists and Botanical Experts report 18 to 22 feet of growth the very first year on

That's more growth IN JUST ONE SINGLE SEASON than even a fully matured 15-year-old flowering dogwood, or prize star magnolia.

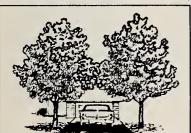
SPREAD: University Researchers report beautiful ornamental spread of nearly 40 feet at maturity . . . packed with thousands of magnificent flowers. Think of it. It not only surges skyward in the most spectacular burst of beauty you've ever seen . . . but, also arches out in a magazine-cover display of color-drenched

brancies.

EASE: Leading editors report: ... grows in almost any soil . . . and below-zero root-hardy, too. Yes, because nature has endowed this landscape-artist's "dream-tree" with super-growing strength . . . because it is virtually resistant to most every common disease . . requires practically no care at all. You simply plant it and forget it . . . it's as simple as that.

# A TOWER OF BEAUTY IN JUST ONE SINGLE YEAR!

Yes, who says you have to spend a small fortune for a flowering shade tree?— and then spend half a life-time waiting for it to grow? It used to be that way—BUT NOT ANY LONGER. Not since we have finally



driveway — twin towers of flowering bear less time than you ever dreamed possible.

# VITAL STATISTICS FROM LEADING EXPERTS

MATURE GROWTH SIZE — 45 to 60 feet MATURE GROWTH SPREAD — 35 to 50 feet

TONE OF HARDINESS — completely root-hardy from deepest south to as far north as Montreal, Canada. Flowers beautifully even after 10 below zero winter freeze.

zero winter freeze.

ONE YEAR GROWTH RATE — Experts report growth range of up to 22 feet the first year after planting specimen trees under optimum conditions, up to 15 to 18 feet under poorer conditions when pruned for foliage growth only.

FLOWERS — When tree is at blooming size, in just a few short years, you'll enjoy thick panicles of fragrant lavender blooms. Highly recommended by landscape artists as specimen planting for front lawn.

SOIL REQUIREMENTS — Natural strength and vigor allow it to soar full forth in even poor soil. You can plant it anywhere.

CARE — No special care whatsoever. No spraying. No dusting. No special feeding. Naturally resistant to most every disease, pest or insect. TAKES BUT 10 MINUTES TO PLANT — REWARDS YOU WITH A LIFETIME OF BEAUTY STARTING THIS VERY YEAR!

tracked down the one single tracked down the one single tree in all of nature that hoists itself high, so fast you can literally measure the difference in both height and spread from week and spread from week
to week . . . or take
a yardstick and
measure the incredible difference
in feet from month
to month! GROWS IN ANY SOIL — REQUIRES NO SPECIAL CARE — SOARS INTO A

MASTERPIECE OF LUSH, GREEN BEAUTY IN JUST A MATTER OF MONTHSI

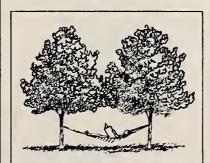
Best of all, unlike most trees that demand constant pampering . . . the only thing you do when you plant Paulownia is water it and enjoy it. That's why leading botanical gardens . . . landscape artists . . . garden editors . . . recommend it again and again for home-owners who want a stunning display of both beauty and shade . . . and with practically no more work than a couple of sprinkles a season.



Picture your patio bathed in the cool, fragrant beauty of this show-stopping miracle-tree from beauty of this show-stopping miracle-tree early spring to the first snows of winter.

# ONLY A LIMITED SUPPLY YET AVAILABLE FOR RELEASE TO THE PUBLIC — FULL SUPPLY WON'T BE READY UNTIL 1975 ...SO ACT NOW!

Now, the price of this super-growing shade tree is not \$20 or \$30 but a mere \$3.95 . . . yes, only \$3.95 for this magnificent shade tree that rewards you with such a glorious display of growth IN JUST ONE SINGLE YEAR! However, supply is limited . . . we cannot offer these trees again this year. And since now is the time to plant, you must act now!



Here's a luxury sight you don't have to wait half a lifetime growing — a matched pair of flowering showpieces, so strong and sturdy you can actu-ally sling a hammock between them.

# Never Has There Been A Faster Growing, Flowering Shade Tree Introduced To America - Royal Paulownia

Grows More In One Month Than Most

Month Than Most Other Shade Trees Grow In An Entire Year ... More In One Season Than Ordinary Shade Trees Grow In 2 Years, 3 Years Or Even 5 Years!

Photo depicts magnifi-cent size, spread and beauty of mature Royal Paulownia (Paulownia Tomentoso).

Yes, plant now — see it soar forth in a tower of beauty in just one year! It's the most spectacular splurge of both growth and beauty of any shade tree ever brought to this country. And it's so easy to grow even a child can do it. And Remember: Satisfaction is guaranteed. You must be thrilled in every way with this wonderous flowering shade tree or RETURN AT ANY TIME within 90 days for a full refund of your purchase price. Use the No-Risk Coupon below.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK						
WEST-BOND NURSERY SALES CO., Dept. T-11 50 Bond Street, Westbury, New York 11590						
Please rush on Full Money Back Guarantee the tree(s) indicated below.						
☐ 1 Flowering Shade Tree						
2 Flowering Shade Trees only \$6.95 (a savings of \$1)						
4 Flowering Shade Trees only \$10.00 (a savings of \$4)						
10 Flowering Shade Trees only \$20.00 (a savings of \$7)						
in ( ) Cash ( ) Check ( ) Money Order						
Name						
Address Apt.						
City State Zip						
( ) SEND COD, I enclose \$2 deposit. Same Money back Guaran-						

# WHY DO PEACE AND PROSPERITY ELUDE BLACK AFRICA?

20,000 and perhaps up to 90,000 of his enemies, both real and imagined.

To his friends he was magnanimous. All the choice army posts went to semi-literate Moslems from his own Kakwa tribe.

When Amin's long-suffering subjects attempted to overthrow him last March, he struck back with savage vengeance. Hundreds of persons, mostly members of the largely Christian Lugbara tribe, were executed. Some were shot, others burned and still others tossed alive to the crocodiles.

Any possible doubt about what sort of regime Amin was running was removed in June when the International Commission of Jurists issued a blistering report on his rule. After examining evidence for three years, Some of the victims included well-known political figures. Last winter, Amin dismissed Michael Ondoga as foreign minister. A short time later, Ondoga was picked up while walking through the capital of Kampala. His body was later found floating in the Victoria Nile. In September 1972, gunmen marched into Uganda's high court and hauled away Chief Justice Benedicto Kiwanuka. He was never seen again.

A still more sweeping blood bath has been taking place in Burundi where the minority Tutsi government recently tried to eliminate the entire elite class of the Hutu people, particularly those with schooling and those who were holding government posts. Observers have placed the death toll in Burundi as high as

protest while Zaire and Tanzania rushed military aid to the government that was doing the killing.

The plight of African nations has been worsened by a five-year drought that has scorched Ethiopia and the six nations of the Sahel-or sub-Sahara—region: Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, Upper Volta, Niger and Chad. With little or no rainfall since 1960, close to one-third of the 51 million people who live in this sunscorched belt stretching from the Atlantic Ocean to the Red Sea are threatened with starvation. Crops have been burned, and rivers that provided fish have dried up in their beds. To many, the drought is a sign of supernatural displeasure that must be borne without complaint. The Sahel's principal rivers, the Senegal and the Niger, have fallen to their lowest levels since the start of the century. Lake Chad has evaporated to one-third its normal size and has split into four parts. The Sahara Desert has been creeping southward, reclaiming huge areas of the Sahel which for centuries supported the cattle, camels and goats of such desert nomad tribes as the Fulani and the Tuareg. It also supported thousands of tiny villages that existed on subsistence crops of millet and sorghum. In 1973, the desert had advanced 63 miles, leaving village after village mere clusters of abandoned huts, their millet crops buried beneath the shifting sands.

THE scarcity of food and other resources has sharpened existing tensions in the Sahel area. The governments of Niger and Ethiopia have fallen and observers agree that in both cases the drought contributed largely to the unrest.

The ancient nomadic and peasant cultures of the Sahel were already under considerable pressure, however, as the national boundaries of new African states slashed across their paths of migration, and as modern cash economies disrupted their normal way of making a living.

Ironically, the effects of the drought were heightened by well-meaning aid projects. Over the past 15 years, these programs have resulted in a soaring human and live-stock population that strained to the limit the ability of the land to support them in normal times.

In 1973, a massive international relief effort coordinated by the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization dispatched 471,000 tons of grain and \$130 million to keep Africa's starving millions alive. But shipment of much of the aid to the stricken points was

(Continued on page 40)



"Mr. Benson, I'd like you to meet the author of my check book."

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

the jurists concluded that Uganda had undergone a "total breakdown of the rule of law."

The commission charged that Amin had allowed his army and special goon squad, the 3,000-man Public Safety Unit, to terrorize the country. As a result, it said, thousands of Ugandans had fled to other parts of Africa or to Europe since Amin had seized power in 1971. It placed the death toll of his victims in Uganda at 50,000. The commission believed that the army carried out many killings that Amin never ordered. But the report traced most of the executions to the strongman himself.

200,000. The government, sitting in the capital of Bujumbura, does not deny that mass killings took place. But it has sought to justify them with a white paper charging that a force of 25,000 Hutu attacked Burundi in April 1972 and massacred 50,000 Tutsi. The paper claimed that only the guilty had been punished. Foreign sources in Bujumbura have rejected this government version as grossly exaggerating the original Hutu attack and hiding the full horror of the reprisal.

The killings in Burundi caused little stir in the outside world. Most foreign governments made no public

ADVANCE 1975 SOUND IN THE ROUND STYLING

# 7-BAND Round the World



**Seven Radios** in One

AM NEWS AND SPORTS

FM BEAUTIFUL MUSIC

> SW AMATEUR

SW<sub>2</sub> TUNE IN THE WORLD

> AIR AIRCRAFT

WB WEATHER REPORTS

> PSB<sub>2</sub> POLICE-FIRE

LIMITED TIME **OFFER** 

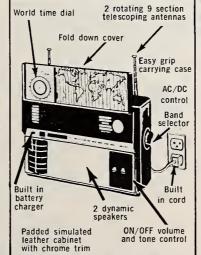
PORTABLE RADIO ALECTE GASE THE AMERICAN FOLLOW AM-PULL SHORT WAVE 1-SHORT WEAVE 2 WEATHER Plays INDOORS on regular house current-OUTDOORS on batteries. SIZE 12" WIDE, 101/2" HIGH, 41/2" DEEP

- BUILT-IN BATTERY CHARGER
- TWIN TELESCOPING ANTENNAS
- TWIN SPEAKERS
- ALL SOLID STATE
- 21 TRANSISTORS AND DIODES

Tune in the world, Tune in as police speed to disasters, or close in on wanted criminals. Listen as huge airliners speak to airport towers. Hear direct broadcasts from strange and distant countries. You'll get all standard AM local stations. Built in AC adaptor, Built in Battery Charger, Ear phone. World time dial cover in lid to protect front from damage when not in use. Enjoy the finest in FM music. Complete with 4 flashlight D batteries, AC cord to plug in on 110-120V AC outlet, Padded leatherette case







210 SOUTH DESPLAINES ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606

# **MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE**

**ELECTRONICS INTERNATIONAL, TK-20** 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago, III. 60606

Gentlemen: Please rush on money-back guarantee:

7 BANO WORLO WICE RACIO, 1 enclose \$34 95 plus \$2 00 Postage.

- Handling and Insurance
- 9 BANO WORLO WIDE RADIO, 1 enclose \$39 95 plus \$2 00 Postage, Handling and Insurance
- ☐ Send C O O. I enclose \$2.00 deposit.
- ☐ 7 Band □ 9 Band



YOU MAY CHARGE YOUR **PURCHASE** 

| Master Charge—Inter Bank No.

My Card Number-

ADDRESS.

\_\_STATE\_\_ (III. residents please add 5% Sales Tax ) delayed by local incompetence and corruption.

In Mali some officials sold the grain to local merchants who resold it at huge profits to their starving countrymen. And, in Ethiopia, truckers balked at transporting aid because they could make more money hauling other goods.

The Sahel nations set up their own emergency committee to coordinate food deliveries and provide the link between the bulk hauls of the donor nations and the local transport. But the various Sahel governments, each jealous of its own authority, gave the committee no real executive power. About all it did last year was to present the Western powers with a highly unrealistic list of unrelated aid projects which would have cost about \$1 billion. One U.S. aid expert said that the committee's fertilizer request would have called for enough to poison the lands and rivers of the Sahel for a decade.

At times, the leaders seemed to regard Western aid as an affront to their pride and an implication that they were incapable of taking care of their own people. In Ethiopia, for example, the Agriculture Ministry circulated a confidential report in November 1972 warning that the drought and crop failures would necessitate "major food imports" in 1973. The cabinet suppressed the report and virtually ignored it. Because of the attitude of the Ethiopian government, the local U.N. aid agencies were not able to mobilize any effective relief. In August 1973, an ex-Peace Corps and UNICEF official presented a report saying that 60,000 people had already died in droughtstricken Wallo Province and that the area was devastated. The Ministry of Health suppressed the report, saying that such events could not happen in the great empire of Ethiopia. Fearful that adverse news would harm the tourist trade, the government also refused to admit publicly that cholera was raging in Wallo Province.

At the same time, the Ethiopian government accepted free cholera vaccine and proceeded to sell it to the victims for two American dollars a shot.

THESE events led to the explosion of student and military wrath early in 1974 that prompted Emperor Haile Selassie to dismiss the government and put in an allegedly reformist regime, only to be overthrown himself before the year was over.

By last November, the Ethiopian drought death toll was reported to have reached 150,000, while the

events of the political succession were producing mass executions. The whereabouts of the 82-year-old ex-Emperor, Selassie, was unknown. A military regime was summarily executing members of the old aristocracy and former officials, and on Nov. 24, even the leader of the group that ousted Selassie, Gen. Aman M. Andom, was himself relieved of his duties after sundown and shot at midnight, along with some 60 others, including Haile Selassie's grandson, Rear Adm. Alexander Desta. The new junta was planning further trials and executions in the name of public anger at the handling of the drought situation. Selassie himself was then said to be a prisoner whose life depended on handing over money largely held in Swiss banks, which refused to make payments based on coercing their depositor.

The drought also triggered an uprising in Niger that unseated President Hamani Diori early this year. Diori may have had his faults but he was smart enough to see flaws in the costly program to airlift supplies to the stricken areas. Shortly before his ouster he`told Martin Walker, a columnist for Britain's newspaper, The Guardian, that "the international

community spent over \$40 million on transporting food to Niger. Most of that money [was spent] on the airlift. For that kind of money we could have irrigated 11,000 hectares of land near the Niger River, which would have produced 110,000 tons of food. That is not far from our total needs. The economics of airlifts simply do not make sense."

The history of the new nations now promises to repeat itself in the Portuguese colonies of Angola and Mozambique, where black guerrilla warfare, often aided by neighboring black nations, has raged against the Portuguese army for decades. A revolution in Portugal has resulted in a determination to end the warfare and find a suitable independent status for Angola and Mozambique. Both areas are now seething with dissension and rivalries for control, while a white population of over 400,000 in Angola shows no signs of running away. Potentially rich Mozambique is already a shambles as a result of the long years of warfare. Anything can yet happen to make independence a source of new chaos, civil war and repression by the ultimate victors, and there is no certainty that the history of the Belgian Congo may not repeat itself there. END.

# A BRIEF HISTORY OF QUACK MEDICINES IN AMERICA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11.

etc.," which had been "first made by an ancient Chinese physician who cured an injured and dying Prince by anointing him with rendered Tiger Fat and Marrow." The other was Vital Sparks, "God's Great Gift to Men," the main ingredient of which was "Quali Quah powder, the dried and powdered pouches of golden-



BOBROWN

"I'm at that awkward age—too old to cry and too young for coffee."

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

striped male turtles found only in the remote volcanic regions of Outer Mongolia."

Lotus Blossom was a traveling operator. She and her husband made her medicines on the road at whatever inns they stayed in. To make Tiger Fat, they melted petroleum jelly in a bucket over a gas jet, added oil of wintergreen and eucalyptus, gum camphor and turpentine, shaved in a little paraffin to make the mixture set, then poured it, still hot, into small round tin boxes. It cost six or seven cents a box to package, and sold for \$1.

Vital Sparks cost even less to produce. That "Oriental Blessing for Men," Mrs. Blossom revealed many years later, was pieces of small hard round black candy called "buckshot candy," which she dumped into an empty bureau drawer, sprinkled with water and bitter powdered aloes, and covered with a thin coating of the powder by vigorously shaking the drawer. She packaged the result in tiny pasteboard boxes. Each box of Vital Sparks was priced on its label at \$5, but it was usually "presented" for a token dime to each (Cont'd) Tiger Fat customer.





counterfeit guns Take a trip through the annals of history with the over 50 classic replicas offered by Replica Models. ALL MODELS DELIVERED FULLY ASSEMBLED

The original

"non-firing"

Precision tooled machined metal models accurately recreate original functioning with over 30 component parts. All Replica Models declared non-guns by Federal Gov't; no license required. WILL NOT CHAMBER OR FIRE REAL AMMUNITION; Dummy Ammo available. The TOTALLY SAFE replica. Same design, weight, feel and detail as the originals. Hand assembled and hand blued finish. Delivered

Made of over 30 parts . . . Hand blued finish . . . Disassembles like original . . Cannot be fired . . . Money-back guarantee . . . Hand assembled INSIST ON THE ORIGINAL NON-FIRING COUNTERFEIT GUN BY REPLICA MODELS

SEND FOR FREE 24-PAGE COLOR CATALOG

# AMERICAN CLASSICS



POLICE/DETECTIVE MODELS



PEACEMAKER PEACEMAKER
Fast-draw, single
action. The legendary arm
of the old west. Fabled companion of Texas Rangers. Action
works like original. Length 11",
Wt. 2½ Lbs. Over 32 parts.
MODEL #100, w/4¾" barrel. \$28.95
MODEL #101, w/5½" barrel. \$28.95
MODEL #102, w/7½" barrel. \$29.95
Western Fast Draw Holster & helt Western Fast Draw Holster & belt top grade #511 .....\$24.95



THOMPSON MODEL 1921 as used by FBI, & U.S. combat troops. Over 59 parts, including vertical fore-grip, detachable wood-butt-stock, & 20 round magazine. Lgth.-35", Wt.-9½ lbs. Declared a "non-gun" by the Federal Gov't.

MODEL # 700. ONLY \$99.95

also available: GERMAN SCHMEISSER FIRED!

ISRAELI UZI .....ONLY \$109.95



MODEL #400 ...... ONLY \$29.95 MODEL #401 w/engraved cylinder \$34.95

COMPLETELY SAFE—CANNOT BE FIRED **DELIVERED FULLY ASSEMBLED** 

GERMAN MILITARY P-38 MILITARY P-38
Adopted by the German
Army In WW II as the
replacement for the P-08,
Slide works like original.
Ligth. 9", Wt. 2½ Lbs.
Over 36 parts.
MODEL #204 ... ONLY \$28.95 P-38 HOLSTER fits all large automatic pistols #514 ....\$12.95

rree

REPLICA MODEL

**GOVERNMENT 45** Standard sidearm Standard sidearm of the American Soldier.
Silde works like original, with safety that works—
made of over 32 parts.
Lgth. 9½", Wt. 2½ Lbs.
MODEL #300 .......\$28.95
MODEL #301—Commander ..\$28.95 45 HOLSTER just like original G. I. belt hoister #542 . . \$11.95

GERMAN P-08 PARABELLUM PARABELLUM
Designed by George
Luger. Most widely
recognized pistol in the
world. Toggle action works
like original Over 40 parts.
Length 9½", Wt. 2½ Lbs.
MODEL #200 ...ONLY \$31,95 MODEL #201 (6" barrel) \$34.95 MODEL #202 (8" barrel) \$35.95 P-08 HOLSTER just like original #546 .....\$21.95



# **NEW FREE 24-PAGE FULL-COLOR** CATALOG FEATURING

BE

"NON-FIRING" COUNTERFEIT GUNS OF ORIGINAL COLLECTOR CLASSICS

Send for Your FREE Color Catalog Now!

- 24-pages of precision tooled machined metal models-Military, Western, & Police
  - Each Replica Model has over 30 component parts which accurately function
  - All models have a deluxe blued finish and are delivered fully assembled
  - Over 50 Replica Models available from a 2-shot Derringer to an M-16 Rifle
  - · A full line of leather holsters is available-also many other accessories
  - Guaranteed "NON-FIRING" completely safe-cannot chamber live ammunition
  - · We have a Money-Back Guarantee, if you are not completely satisfied.

If you want safety, quality and realism...you want Replica Models

# ALL MODELS SAME SIZE AND WEIGHT AS THE ORIGINALS!

© REPLICA MODELS, INC. Dept. ALB-3 P.O. Box 167 West Long Branch, N.J. 07764  Please send following: Dummy Cartridges, Box of 12 only \$3.75						
(Add \$1.25 for each model ordered for Postage & Handling)  Check Money Order Enclosed \$						
NAME  ADDRESS  CITY/STATE/ZIP  YOUR SIGNATURE  PLEASE SEND FREE 24-PAGE COLOR CATALOG OF OVER 50 MODELS						

# A BRIEF HISTORY OF **QUACK MEDICINES IN AMERICA**

Mrs. Blossom later traded on the fame of Louis Pasteur by changing her name to Madame Vi Pasteur, and concocted some new wares, including V. Pasteur's Herbs. They cured "All Recognized Kinds of Catarrh—catarrh of the stomach, of the lungs, of the bowels, of the pelvic and all other regions." After a "Science Lecture," she held aloft a bottle of limewater which she declared to be pure water, with nothing added. To prove it, she took a healthy swallow. Then she poured some of it into a glass graduate, stuck a tube into it, and invited anyone in the audience who thought he might have catarrh to come up and blow into the tube. If he didn't have such illness, she said, the water would not change color; if he did, it would turn milky.

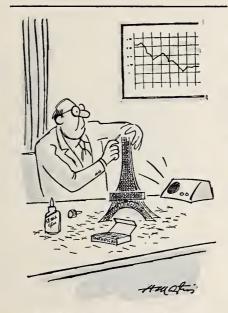
The volunteer blew, and, as the limewater bubbled, it turned milky -as limewater always will under such conditions. Madame Pasteur announced sadly to her spellbound audience that the "patient" by her side did indeed have catarrh—but with the "scientific attention" of her herb concentrate the disease could be swept from his body. She proved it by pouring a few drops, supposedly of herb concentrate but really vinegar, into the graduate. Instantly, the milky limewater turned as clear as fresh spring water-and the crowd fought its way to Madame Pasteur's platform to purchase her "limited supply" of medicine.

Many of the patent medicines contained a high percentage of alcohol, and some were just plain whiskey, but the medicine men tried to label their products so as not to antagonize the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. However, there were even those in the temperance movement who liked their own snort, as long as it could be called "medicinal." In half-page newspaper ads for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, it was explained that "Pure Malt" meant "Medicinal," a statement followed by a large-type announcement that "Clergymen Endorse Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey," and photographs of three very pious-faced 'Distinguished Divines and Temperance Workers" who vouched for the product.

Duffy's ad campaign reflected difficulties it had gotten into with temperance leaders, probably because the word "whiskey" was so boldly used in the name.

In 1905, when strong feeling against patent medicine was developing in many quarters of the United States, a prominent physician, after a statistical study, stated that "more alcohol is consumed in this country in patent medicines than is dispensed in a legal way by licensed liquor vendors, barring the sales of ales and beer." Most of the nostrum manufacturers included in their lines so-called "Liquor Cures" to "Save the Drunkard"—these products, too, contained alcohol and/or habit-forming

In the early 20th century, the traveling medicine shows, village general stores, and newly developed corner drugstores were not the only sources of patent medicines. The Sears Roebuck and Company catalogue in 1906 carried 20 full pages of devices and nostrums, including Female Pills and White Star Liquor Cure. A Sears ad suggested that Ma slip some White Star into Pa's coffee, presumably to keep him out of the booze bottle after supper.



'Mr. Fedderstone, The Regional District Manager just stepped off the elevator and is headed your way.

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

Some of the old "cures" contained morphine or other opiates. For drug addicts Sears offered a Cure for the Opium and Morphine Habit.

In the mechanical device category, Sears offered Magnetic Insoles at 18¢ a pair, Electric Battery Plasters, "the first genuine Electric Rings introduced into the United States," and other marvels.

The first extensive and effective campaign in this country against patent medicine began in October 1905, with publication of the first of a series of ten long articles in

# Imagine making up to \$10000 in a single hour ... operating a "business" you can carry in your pocket!

**Top Merlite Dealers** prove it's possible! They report cash earnings of \$25.00 ...\$50.00...yes, even \$100.00 AND MORE from just one

hour of easy spare-time work! Their "secret"? They show SELL-ON-SIGHT Merlite Jewelry to friends and customers - and earn a 200% PROFIT on every effortless sale!

magine a business you can go into without special training or experience . . . a business that doesn't require a penny's investment . . . a business you can literally carry in your pocket—BUT a business that our better Dealers report has paid them PROFITS as high as \$25.00 to \$100.00 in a single spare-time

Impossible? Not at all! Just mail the coupon below, and we'll get YOU started in this amazing business one week from today!

Merlite Industries, a fa-mous name in Direct Selling for 28 years, has assembled an incomparable collection of the world's most beautiful jewery: rings, watches, earrings, pendants, crosses, gift items. There are over 400 popular men's and women's styles in all . . . priced to sell and sell FAST at just \$6.00 to \$84.00! JUST SHOW . . AND SELL!

It's YOUR chance to make a bundle of extra money!

Just show Merlite Jewelry to folks you know - friends, neighbors, relayou know — Irlends, netribors, retatives — and we'll give you a sensational TWO HUNDRED PERCENT
PROFIT on every Merlite item they
buy from you! When someone buys a
\$15.00 ring, YOU keep \$10.00! When
someone buys a \$24.00 pendant, YOU keep \$16.00!
It's as simple as that! Just show our jewelry, write
the deaders and but your profit in way peekst! And

up the orders, and put your profit in your pocket! And we do mean "show." Don't even **try** to sell Merlite Jewelry — because it isn't necessary! You'll quickly find our that these gorgeous creations really do sell themselves - on sight - wherever you show them!



SEND FOR FREE PROFIT OUTFIT

Best of all, you can get going this fantastically lucrative business for the price of a postage stamp! Just mail the coupon, and we'll rush you EVERYTHING you need to start making money

NOW: 40-page, full-color Customer Presentation Catalogue, detailed Profit Manual, Ring Sizer, Wholesale Order Forms, Bonus Profit Plan, and much, much more! There's no charge or obligation, nothing to return . . . so mail the coupon TODAY!

Ι.							
	MERLITE INDUSTRIES, INC. Oept. 199C 114 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10011						
	SOUNDS GOOD! Rush me everything I need to get started — FREE and without obligation!						
H	☐ MR. ☐ MRS. ☐ MISS						
Ιi	NAME						
li	ADDRESS						
l	I CITY						
IJ	STATE ZIP						
	IN CANADA: MOPA CO., LTD., 371 DOWD ST. MONTREAL 128, QUEBEC						
1							

# NO NEED TO WEAR A TRUSS FOR RUPTURE

That Binds, Cuts, Gouges, Slips and Does Not Hold

If you must wear a Truss for Rupture, don't miss this. A Post Card, with name and address, will get you FREE, and without obligation, the complete, modernized Rice Plan of Reducible Rupture Control. Now in daily use by thousands who say they never dreamed possible such secure, dependable and comfortable rupture protection. Safely blocks rupture opening, prevents escape, without need for bulky cumbersome Trusses, tormenting springs or harsh, gouging pad pressure. Regardless of how long ruptured, size, occupation, or trusses you have worn. TRY THIS, and send your Post Card today to W. S. Rice, Inc., Adams, N. Y. Dept. 8K





Big opportunities. Big profits. Earn quickly. Full or part time. Learn at home, it's easy. Do real jobs: All Tools—Materials Supplied. Accredited member NHSC. Lic. State of NJ—Appd, for Vet. Send name and address for FREE book.

Locksmithing Institute, Dept. 1221-035
Div. Technical Home Study Schools,

Little Falls, N. J. 07424



# Book Authors! Join our successful authors in a com-

Join our successful authors in a complete and reliable publishing program; publicity, advertising, handsome books. Send for FREE report on your manuscript & copy of How To Publish Your Book.

CARLTON PRESS Dept. ALO 84 Fifth Ave., New York, 10011



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds

CONTINUED

# A BRIEF HISTORY OF QUACK MEDICINES IN AMERICA

Collier's Magazine by a 34-year-old reporter named Samuel Hopkins Adams, who called his exposé "The Great American Fraud." Adams gave the public details of every phase of the broad, ugly medicalquackery business, and he hit particularly hard at the nostrums which his research had revealed to be hazardous. He listed "... the opiumcontaining soothing syrups, which stunt or kill helpless infants; the consumption cures, perhaps the most devilish of all, in that they destroy hope where hope is struggling against bitter odds for existence; the headache powders which enslave so insidiously that the victim is ignorant of his own fate; the catarrh powders which breed cocaine slaves."

Adams revealed that the familiar testimonials were often paid for, often pure fiction. He pointed out

by name and revealed the "secret formulas" of many of their curealls. He listed four of the best-selling "catarrh powders" and stated flatly that "all of them are cocaine; the other ingredients are unimportant." The most popular patent medicine in the United States at the time was Dr. S. B. Hartman's Peruna, a liquid "absolute cure" for "the catarrh," which Dr. Hartman declared to be the basis of all human illness. Adams said that, according to physicians and druggists, what it really did was give you a "Peruna drunk." He said a bottle that sold for \$1 cost not more than 18¢ to make, and he provided the recipe. Mix a half-pint of alcohol with one and one-half pints of water, and add some common Java pepper for flavoring and burnt sugar for coloring.

He called the prohibitionists who took alcohol-laden "medicines" Temperance Drinkers. He made it public that they were downing "what the town tippler takes across the license-paying bar."



"Stop grumbling or I'll turn you in for the reward!"

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

the worthlessness of the so-called "guarantees" of the Bitters, Balms, Balsams, Salves, Drops, Powders, Vermifuges, Alteratives, Pectorals, Inhalants, Embrocations, Expectorants, Emulsions, Nervines, Regulators and Resolvents. Each guaranteed to cure if used regularly, but the label failed to specify whether the cure required regular use for days, weeks, months or years. If no cure was effected, the remedy simply had not been used "long enough."

Adams called the medical quacks

Adams named many remedies which were being used as alcoholic stimulants, including Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that long-established and widely advertised cure for the "Female Complaints." Mrs. Pinkham had been dead since 1883, but some of the Vegetable Compound ads left the impression she was still living. Her product, made and sold by her descendants, was still going strong. Modified to conform to later laws, it continued to be made for years.

With the appearance of the last

# Why Rip Up Your Lawn? Zoysia Saves Time, Work And Money

# SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER! ORDER NOW AND GET UP TO 200 PLUGS FREE!



Amazoy is the Trade Mark Regis-tered U.S. Patent Office for our Meyer Z-52 Zoysia Grass.

By Mike Senkiw Agronomist

Every year I see people pour more and more money into their lawns. They dig, fertilize and lime. They rake it all in. They scatter their seed and roll and

Birds love it! Seeds which aren't washed away by rain give them a feast. But some seed grows, and soon it's time to weed, water and mow, mow . . . until summer comes to burn the lawn into hay, or crabgrass and diseases

That's what happens to ordinary grass, but not to Zoysia.

# "MOWED IT 2 TIMES," WRITES WOMAN

For example, Mrs. M. R. Mitter writes me how her lawn ". . . is the envy of all who see it. When everybody's lawns around here are brown from drought ours just stays as green as ever. I've never watered it, only when I put the plugs in . . . Last summer we had it mowed (2) times. Another thing, we never have to pull any weeds—it's just wonderful!"

Wonderful? Yes, Zoysia Grass IS wonderful! Plant it now and like Mrs. Mitter you'll cut mowing by 2/3... never have another weed problem all summer long the rest of your life!

And from Iowa came word that the Men's Garden Club of Des Moines picked a Zoysia lawn as the "top lawn—nearly perfect" in the area. Yet this lawn had been watered

only once all summer up to August!

These represent but 2 of thousands of happy Zoysia owners. Their experiences show that you, too, can have a lawn that stays green and beautiful thru blistering heat, water bans-even drought!

# CUTS YOUR WORK, SAVES YOU MONEY

deep-rooted, established Amazoy lawn saves you time and money in many ways. It never needs replacement . . . ends re-seeding forever. Fertilizing and watering (water costs money, too) are rarely if ever needed It and the costs money to t if ever needed. It ends the need for crabgrass killers permanently. It cuts pushing a noisy mower in the blistering sun by  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

# WEAR RESISTANT

When America's largest University tested 13 leading grasses for wear resistance, such as foot scuffling, the Zoysia (matrella and japonica Meyer Z-52) led all others.

Your Amazoy lawn takes such wear as cookouts, lawn parties, lawn furniture, etc. Grows so thick you could play football on it and not get your feet muddy. Even if children play on it, they won't hurt it -or themselves.

# **CHOKES OUT CRABGRASS**

Thick, rich, luxurious Amazoy grows into a carpet of grass that chokes out crabgrass and summer long! It will NOT winter kill. Goes off its green color after killing frost, regains fresh new beauty every Spring—a true peren-

# NO NEED TO RIP OUT PRESENT GRASS

Now's the time to order your Zoysia plugs—to get started on a lawn that will choke out crabgrass and weeds all summer long and year after year.

Plug it into an entire lawn or limited "problem areas". Plug it into poor soil, "builder's soil", clay or sandy soils—even salty, beach areas, and I guarantee it to grow!
PERFECT FOR SLOPES

If slopes are a problem, plug in Amazoy and let it stop erosion. Or plug it into hard-to-cover spots, playworn areas, etc

# PLUG AMAZOY INTO OLD LAWN, NEW GROUND OR **NURSERY AREA**

Just set Amazoy plugs into holes in ground like a cork in a bottle. Plant 1 foot apart, checkerboard style. Every plug 3 sq. inches.

When planted in existing lawn areas plugs will spread to drive out old, unwanted growth, including weeds. Easy planting instructions with order.

# Your Own Supply of Plug Transplants

Your established turf provides you with Zoysia plugs for other areas as you may desire.

# NO SOD, NO SEED

There's no seed that produces winter-hardy Meyer Z-52 Zoysia. Grass and sod or ordinary grass carries with it the same problems as seed—like weeds, diseases, frequent mowing, burning out, etc. That's why Amazoy comes in pre-cut plugs . . . your assurance of lawn success.

# Every Plug **Guaranteed to Grow** In Your Area . In Your Soil

- WON'T WINTER KILL-has survived temperatures 30° below zero!
- WON'T HEAT KILL-when other grasses burn out, Amazoy remains green and lovely!

Every plug must grow within 45 days or we replace it free. Since we're hardly in business for the fun of it, you know we have to be sure of our

# 200 **PLUGS**

JUST FOR ORDERING NOW!

Compare Bonus Plug offers with our reg. nationally advertised prices and see how you save!

Consider the time and money you invest in your lawn and it doesn't pay to struggle with grass that burns out just when you want it most. Order Amazoy now and let it spread into thrillingly beautiful turf!

# Work Less • Worry Less • Spend Less

- Easy To Plant, Easy
  To Care For

   Perfect For Problem Areas
   Chokes Out Crabgrass And Your Established Amazoy Lawn-
- Reduces Mowing ½ Stays Green Through Droughts
   Resists Blight, Diseases. Won't Winter Kill And Most Insects Laughs At Water Bans

# No Need To Rip Out Your Present Grass Plug in Amazoy

ON PATENTED STEP-ON PLUGGER, OR GET IT FREE WITH LARGER

ORDERS OF 600 PLUGS OR MORE. A growth-producing 2-way plug-ger that saves bending, time, work. Cuts away competing growth at same time it digs holes for plugs. Invaluable for transplanting. Rugged yet so light a woman can © ZFN, 1975

Just set Amazoy plugs into holes in ground like a cork in a bottle. (Plant 1 foot apart, checkerboard style.) Easy planting instructions with each order.

Order now for Bonus Plugs and earliest delivery at planting time in your area. Each order is shipped the same day as taken from the soil, shipping charge col-lect, via most economical means.

To: Mr. Mike Senkiw, Zoysia Farm Nurseries, Dept. 442						
(Our 20th year) General Offices and Store 6414 Reisterstown Rd., Baltimore, Maryland 21215						
Dear Mr. Senkiw: Please send me the quantity of guaranteed Amazoy as checked below:						
FULL SIZE PLUGGER	100 PLUGS Plus Bonus of	100 PLUGS & PLUGGER	200 PLUGS			
\$∕195	10 FREE	Plus Bonus of 20 FREE	20 FREE			
1	TOTAL \$695	TOTAL \$995	TOTAL \$1120			
200 PLUGS & PLUGGER	300 PLUGS & PLUGGER	600 PLUGS & PLUGGER	T100 PLUGS & PLUGGER, Plus			
Plus Bonus of 25 FREE	50 FREE	Plus Bonus of 100 FREE	Bonus of 200 FREE			
10TAL 225 PLUGS \$1375	TOTAL \$1775	TOTAL \$2795	1300 Plugs \$3995			
I Enclose \$		Check	_M.O			
NAME						
ADDRESS						
СІТУ						
STATE	STATEZIP					



Easy way to roise money for your Organization because everyone has fun playing BINGO! Thousands of Organizations are making up to \$500.00 per week using "BINGO KING" supplies and FREE Ideo Bulletins. Write for FREE cotolog and details on raising money for your Organiza-

PLEASE GIVE NAME OF ORGANIZATION.

BINGO KING'

Dept. A11-980, Box 2588, LITTLETON, COLO. 80120

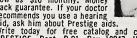


THE MONROE COMPANY

69 Church St., Colfax, Iowa 50054

# **HEARING AIDS**

Huge savings on tiny, all-inthe-ear, behind the ear, eyeglass and body models. New
space age models are so tlny
and well concealed your closest friends may never even
notice. FREE HOME TRIAL
Low as \$10 monthly. Money
back guarantee. If your doctor
recommends you use a hearing
aid, ask him about Prestige aids.
Write today for free catalog and
PRESTIGE, Dept. D-91, Box 10947, Houston, Tex. 77018.





# HYDRAULIC JACK REPAIRS

Earn While Yau Learn In Your Spare Time

Trained and qualified mechanics needed NOW to service inoperative hydraulic jacks. BIG opportunity for ambus men. We show you HOW—in your basement or garage to earn spare time cash in an expanding industry. Don't wait, ACT NOW! Get the facts, Write for folder No. A-3 and free bonus offer

Hydraulic Jack Repair Manual Co., Inc.

If You Served Your Country in War BE COUNTED AGAIN By Working In THE AMERICAN LEGION





CONTINUED

# A BRIEF HISTORY OF **QUACK MEDICINES IN AMERICA**

article of his Collier's series, in September 1906, Adams had attacked 264 medicine-making concerns and individuals by name, designating some of them as "murderers" and some as "thieves." Many newspapers carried long wails that Adams' remarks "unfairly injured old established businesses." But the Proprietary Association of America, which Adams had described as "the body for mutual help and protection of the more powerful quacks and frauds," did not even threaten legal action. Of two libel suits which did materialize, one was dropped before coming to trial. I cannot find the outcome of the other, brought by Pink Pills for Pale People.

Adams' articles, along with pressure by the American Medical Association and prodding by the U.S. Agriculture Department's Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, resulted in Congress passing the first Pure Food and Drug Act, which went into effect on January 1, 1907.

In the area of medicine, it did little more than prohibit false label statements about a product's ingredients and require manufacturers to declare on every label the presence and amount of the 11 most poten-

tially dangerous drugs, including alcohol, opium, morphine, cocaine and heroin.

Sears went farther than the law required. In 1908, it offered less than two pages of drugs in its catalog, none with the blatant air of quackery.

Others were simply restrained a bit by the 1907 Act. But it was the beginning from which developed, during the next three decades, legislation regulating questionable medical practices, controlling the introduction of new medical products, and forbidding the marketing of untested and possibly dangerous drugs. Since 1938, the obviously harmful patent medicines have, with a few exceptions, disappeared from the American market. And, on the whole, the commercial medicine labels are truthful-regardless of one's opinion of some of the brand name drug advertising on TV.

Today, at the National Museum of Medical Quackery in St. Louis, Mo., one may see a display of quack apparatus, quack drugs and remedies, and quack nutrition and food-fad items. Particularly engaging are the diagnostic devices, some quite elaborate, and such curative apparatus as "Pulvermacher's Improved Patent Self Applicable Electric Belts and Bands for the Successful Treatment of Nervous, Chronic, and Functional Diseases."

# THE UNTAPPED MINERAL WEALTH OF THE SEA BOTTOMS

\_ CONTINUED FROM PAGE 23 .

is copper," says Marne A. Dubs, director of the firm's Ocean Resources Department. But the company also intends to go after nickel, to put the operation on a sound financial basis.

Like Summa and Deepsea, Kennecott has developed a vacuum-cleaner type recovery system, but it is gearing up for commercial mining more slowly than the other two firms. On the other hand, it has already collected nodules from more than 3,000 Pacific Ocean sites and has processed more than 250 tons in its San Diego labs. Sharing in the Kennecott project are two British and one Canadian mining and metallurgical firms, as well as Mitsubishi of Tokyo.

A fourth firm, Ocean Resources, Inc., a 25-company consortium headed by Dr. John Mero himself, includes such American firms as Ethyl Corp. and Phelps Dodge, plus such foreign outfits as Société Le Nickel of France, and Nippon of Japan.

Dr. Mero's outfit is placing its bets on a continuous line-bucket recovery system invented by a Japanese naval

commander, instead of a suction system.

Germany, Canada, Australia and the Soviet Union are also known to be spending large sums in the field.

According to Merle Macbain, most authorities "agree that the United States has a technological lead, both in the systems developed for nodule retrieval at great depths and in the metallurgical processes for reclaiming the ores. This lead, say spokesmen for the American companies involved, is a fragile one, however, and will be lost to aggressive foreign competition if not promptly pursued."

If the only problems these mining companies faced were technical, they might begin commercial operations within the year. But the actual startup date depends mainly on whenand if-the nations of the world can agree on laws governing ocean floor use.

The recent Law of the Sea Conference in Caracas was supposed to (Continued on page 48)

End worries from rust damage forever

# Amazing "Rust Killer" REMOVES ROTTING RUST AND REPLACES IT WITH FIRM NEW COATING

Incredible rust destroyer brushes on over rusted areas...

Dries in only 30 minutes...

Replaces rust with tough new protective coating



Big ugly blotchy spots of rust eating away at automobile fender.
With Rust Killer new coated surface replaces old rusted areas and works on rusted areas only. Simply apply it, re-paint it and rusted spots become invisible.

Rust looks bad, but that's only the beginning. Those orange, runny looking spots are actually eating away dollars. Rust is eating the body out of your car . . . rotting away metal furniture . . . destroying metal grills and railings It's destroying constantly and it's costing you money. Now you can end the ugly look of rotting rust and the costly damage with an amazing new compound called Rust Killer. It actually replaces flaking, deteriorating rust with a brand new metal surface that is guaranteed never to rust again.

New Space Age Miracle Compound

Easy to use. Simply brush it on. It washes off any painted areas adjacent to it, dries in minutes and after it's been applied you simply paint over it with matching colors and no one will ever know that once an ugly destructive rust blemish was eating away at precious metal. So stop scouring, sanding

year after year, and stop watching those dollars rust away. Apply Rust Killer once and for all and end the worries of costly rust damage forever. Generous 4 ounce can, yours for only \$2.99.

# No Risk Guarantee:

Stop watching those thousands of dollars you've got invested in metal around the house rust away. Order Rust Killer now, apply it to lawn furniture, bicycles, iron railings, fenders, radiator grills, any metal exposed to salt air, rain, roads treated with harsh winter chemicals. Rust Killer must prevent rust from returning, showing even the slightest indication or you may return immediately for full money back.

25 W. Merrick Rd., Dept. AK-125, Freeport, N.Y. 11521

JAY NORRIS CON

CORP. 25 W. Merrick Rd., Dept. AK-125, Freeport, N.Y. 11521 Serving Satisfied Customers for over 25 Years



Stop rust on outdoor furniture, radiator grill, fenders, boats, railings, appliances, refrigerators, toasters, tools, plumbing connections.

ORDER BY MAIL WITH CONFIDENCE— 30-DAY MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

Jay Norris Corp., 25 W. Merrick Rd. Dept. AK-125, Freeport, N.Y. 11521

Please rush me \_\_\_\_\_\_(s) Rust Killer @ \$2.99 plus 60c shipping handling. \_\_\_\_\_ SAVE! Order TWO for only \$5.50 plus 75c shipping handling.

☐ SAVE MORE! Order SIX for only \$13.50 plus \$1.00 shipping and handling. Enclosed is ☐ check or ☐ money order for

Sorry, no C.O.D.s. (N.Y. residents add sales tax.)

PRINT NAME\_\_\_\_\_

CITY\_\_\_\_STATE\_\_\_zIP\_\_\_\_ ---- © Jay Norris Corp., 1975 ----

ADDRESS.

# THE UNTAPPED MINERAL WEALTH OF THE SEA BOTTOMS

produce an agreement, but the 158 nations represented couldn't even agree on a communiqué describing their differences.

For now, the only law in force that might be applied to deep-sea mining is the confusing and contradictory Law of the Sea formulated by representatives of 88 nations at Geneva in 1958.

Actually, that conference ignored the deep ocean floor. But it did agree to a provision dealing with the continental shelves that, by inference, can be applied to deeper waters.

The conference gave to each nation the exclusive right to explore and exploit the natural resources of its continental shelves. Then, because some coastal nations don't have true continental shelves, the conference wrote a new definition more generous than Mother Nature's.

According to this definition, continental shelves consist of "the sea bed and subsoil of the submarine areas adjacent to the coast but outside the area of the territorial sea, to a depth of 200 meters (656 feet) or, beyond that, to where the depth of the superadjacent waters admits of the exploitation of the natural resources of said areas."

In other words, a nation can claim sea bottom rights over whatever unbroken stretch of bottom it can work, starting from its own shores. It can claim this stretch to be the "continental shelf" over which it has exclusive domain, except for fishing and navigation.

When the law was written, 200 meters was the depth limit of any ocean-floor mining operations, and its wording was just a sop to seaside nations that lacked substantial continental shelves.

Then came scientific papers by Dr. Mero and others describing the riches of the ocean depths. Seven years after the Geneva Conference, Dr. Mero's book was published and the area beyond the true continental shelves suddenly became very important.

Since then, scientists and engineers have extended the depth limit of ocean-floor mining operations again and again. Now, it is at least theoretically possible to recover minerals lying 20,000 feet down.

If the 1958 Geneva law is followed literally, this means each coastal nation can now consider that its continental shelf—and its exclusive domain over the bottom—extends far beyond its original dimensions, to wherever ocean depths reach

any depth that can ever be worked. Under this interpretation, if we could work the sea bottom for ores in an unbroken stretch from Chesapeake Bay eastward to the French coast, it would all be ours. And if France could work it the same way, westward, the same bottom would be all hers.

Because of the obvious potential for trouble here, the UN General Assembly resolved in 1970 to declare a moratorium on seabed mining until a new Law of the Sea could be agreed upon. It also set into motion plans for last year's Caracas conference and others to follow, if necessary.

Since the ocean bottom's mineral riches are apparently abundant enough for all, it might seem that the nations of the world would have

cited other studies showing that, because of increased demand, a large new supply of manganese, copper, cobalt and nickel from the ocean wouldn't have much of an effect on world prices, at least not for decades. They petitioned for unfettered exploitation of the ocean floor.

The technically-backward nations, particularly China and India, argued that all coastal nations should be allowed to control all exploration within 200 miles of their shores—even if only to hamper research by others.

The technically-advanced nations, mainly the United States, Japan and the Soviet Union, on the other hand, pushed for unrestricted exploration of the oceans, so that the location and extent of their mineral resources could be precisely determined.

The dozens of small, underdeveloped nations of Asia, Africa and



"Boy-has this been a rough day."

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

no reason to contend for them. Not so. The Caracas conference heard a cacophony of differing views and interests, each strongly held and vigorously argued.

The mineral-rich nations of the world, most of them non-industrial countries like Zaire, Zambia, Morocco and Chile, cited studies proving deepsea mining would dramatically reduce the value of their dry land mining operations. They insisted on provisions that would artificially prop up prices, even in the face of cheap, unlimited supplies.

The mineral-using nations, mainly the world's industrial countries, South America—lacking the wherewithal to exploit the ocean bottoms on their own—proclaimed that the oceans were "the common heritage of mankind" whose riches must be justly divided, not simply grabbed off by those countries with the financial and technological capacity.

These countries called for the creation of an international corporation—dubbed "The Enterprise"—to control deep-sea mining operations and disburse its revenues to all nations.

The United States and other nations with mining potential have stated their willingness to share

some revenues, but they opposed "The Enterprise," holding it might be used to stifle ocean markets in order to maintain the status quo of mines ashore.

But the underdeveloped nations. distrust and resent the United States. fearing that firms such as Summa or Deepsea Ventures will begin mining operations before any international agreement is signed—thereby making such an agreement impossible and quashing all chances of sea-mine revenue-sharing on an international scale.

This prospect so angers these nations that they've warned that any unilateral action by American firms (or others) could cause countermoves, such as the restriction of fishing and navigation.

In March 1975, delegates will meet again, this time in Geneva, with the hope of hammering out the necessary compromises, so that a new set of sea laws can be formally adopted in Caracas next summer. But many delegates think agreement is impossible.

IF there is agreement, it would probably be based on one of two major proposals:

1. The U.S. proposal. Here, the nations would agree to create an International Seabed Area, covering all ocean bottoms beneath 200 meters of water or more. This area would be supervised by an International Seabed Resources Authority, with the power to license mining operations, arbitrate grievances and levy fines for pollution or other violations. It would license all comers.

The Authority would also distribute some of the profits from seamining operations among all nations, according to their population and per capita income. For example, of every \$500 million disbursed, Somalia (with an annual per capita income of \$61) would receive \$384,500; Ceylon (with an annual per capita income of \$159) would get \$1,717,-000; Brazil (with a \$381 annual per capita income) would be given \$12,-567,500.

Some of this money would go directly into UN coffers, hopefully enough so that that organization would no longer have to depend on the oft-times shirked contributions of member nations.

2. The developing nations proposal. Here, all nations would surrender their rights to establish deep-sea mines to "The Enterprise."

The Enterprise would not license mining operations but would conduct them itself, from recovery of the nodules to marketing the metals obtained from them.

The developing nations have left open the possibility that service contracts might be granted to private concerns, but only under tight supervision. They're afraid if private companies are given a free rein, they'll understate their production activity and withhold revenue from central authority.

According to this proposal, the revenue would be divided among all nations (plus the UN)-but by a formula weighted in favor of the developing nations.

It's easy to imagine a compromise between the two proposals, but it's also easy to imagine nothing but perpetual debate. If no agreement is reached, that doesn't mean everyone will let the riches of the ocean lie in place. The only real question will be who breaks the moratorium first and under what circumstances.

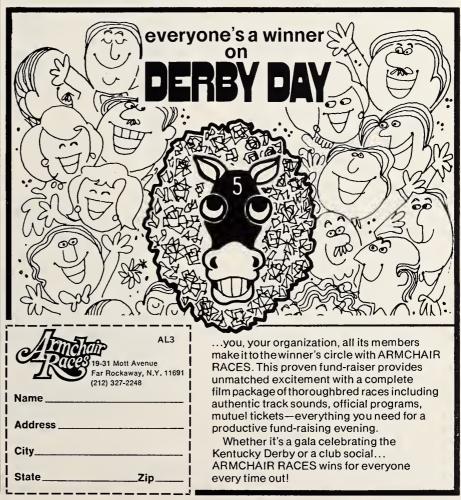
As far as the mining companies are concerned, the only thing holding them back now is worry over their investment. They're reluctant to build equipment and stake out a claim without some sort of guarantee against either infringing claims or an international agreement that would put them out of business. The bankers who would finance these ventures have the same fears.

For this reason, the influential American Mining Congress is pushing legislation in Congress that would authorize the U.S. Interior Secretary to license American citizens and corporations to make ocean floor claims and conduct mining operations.

Under this legislation, the federal government would agree to underwrite any losses the licensee suffered during the next 40 years as a result of any international regulations agreed to by the United States. The mining firms would pay for a government insurance program against a loss by outside interference.

In return, licensees would have to pay a fee of \$5,000, invest substantial sums to maintain their claims, and work their mines continuously once they began operations. They'd also have to abide by various regulations concerning pollution and interference with other ocean users.

Such legislation was introduced (without passing) in both houses of Congress in the last session. Rep. Thomas N. Downing of Virginia, chairman of the House Oceano-



# THE UNTAPPED MINERAL WEALTH OF THE SEA BOTTOMS

graphic Subcommittee, sponsored the House version, while Sen. Lee Metcalf of Montana, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Minerals, Materials and Fuels, sponsored the Senate version.

But even the senators and representatives who back such legislation do not believe it has any chance of being enacted if reintroduced. Senator Metcalf, for instance, admits it is really intended to spur the government into some kind of action, rather than to establish a legal framework in which American companies can begin mining the ocean floor.

THE United States has been roundly criticized by many for agreeing to the moratorium, in the absence of any present international restrictions against mining the deep seas, especially as the debate during the moratorium seems to get nowhere yet holds up action. Testifying for the miners' bill in Congress, T.S. Ary, of Union Carbide, said:

"It is difficult . . . to follow the thinking of the Administration when we hear of the U.S. Geological Survey making statements that we have a serious mineral shortage looming in front of us. . . . We read of the Secretary of the Interior's report relative to the same problem-we are having to import many of the commodities we don't have. We hear the Secretaries of Commerce and Treasury talk about the great balance-of-payments deficit that we are faced with. . . . But then we hear the State Department Interagency Task Force come before the House and Senate saying that it is not necessary for this (sea mining bill) to be passed and that they would like to wait and negotiate with the UN to establish an international mineral policy which . . . I personally feel may never come about. . . . It is a hurry-up-and-wait program."

There is a distinct possibility that at least one U.S. company may begin mining the sea at any moment, whether or not international agreement is reached, whether or not the American Mining Congress bill is signed into law.

According to industry rumors, the Hughes organization has said it doesn't need any guarantees or bank loans and that it will put the *Glomar Explorer* to work when it sees fit, probably in the mid-Pacific. If this actually happens, most of the private concerns here and abroad who are interested in ocean mining will be

delighted with the precedent.

Should Hughes begin mining, they believe, national and international law will have to take shape around his *fait accompli* and such noncommercial arrangements as "The Enterprise" will become just so much hot air.

This would please not only the mining companies, but also those who feel the United States must exploit its technological advantage while it still has one, and that it must, for reasons of national security, find safe, substantial, independent sources of the vital raw materials in question.

On the other hand, a fait accompli by Hughes or some other private American concern could have other consequences. Beyond doubt, the many small, underdeveloped nations pressing for international control of the sea floor would be furious, possibly even to the point of denying U.S. vessels fishing or navigation rights.

Just how Japan, Russia and other potential ocean-floor mining nations might respond is a question. "All hell could break loose," suggests Interior See'y Rogers Morton, visualizing possible aggressive interference with Hughes' operation on the high seas. On the other hand, they might be pleased to have an excuse to start their own operations without interfering with Summa's in any way,

only using it as an apology to the underdeveloped nations for going ahead themselves without waiting for an agreement.

Hughes and the other mining companies are apparently holding off for the moment. How long they'll wait, no one knows—though it's a good guess they'll do nothing irreversible until this coming summer, by which time it should be clear if the international community can agree on a Law of the Sea. What will happen after that is anyone's guess. END.

# A Look At OUR MAIL CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

erans who wish to extend their stay may join planned tours, before and after the assembly, to Melbourne, Canberra, the Great Barrier Reef, the Outback and Tasmania. Queries may be directed to the Australian Tourist Commission in New York or Los Angeles, or to the World Assembly of Veterans, GPO Box 2609, Sydney, NSW, 2001, Australia.

The Australian Tourist Commission addresses in the United States are 1270 Avenue of The Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020, and 3550 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90010.

Malcolm Pomeroy's January article on The Bodacious American Language drew all sorts of mail. Martin and Mary Rinker, of Stroudsburg, Pa., took political umbrage at the lack of a cartoon showing John F. Kennedy saying and uh, so long as there was one of Richard Nixon saying stonewall it. At least, they note, stone-



"Once upon a time there were three little marigolds. . . ."

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

wall it says something quite clearly while and uh does not.

Mahlon Taylor, of Richford, Vt., adds another brief profundity attributed to Calvin Coolidge. To wit: "When large numbers of people are unable to find jobs, widespread unemployment ensues."

Edward Smith, of West Charleston, Vt., wants to know if Coolidge's *I do not choose to run* is quite as perfect a use of the language as Mr. Pomeroy feels it to be. Smith asks if *I choose not to run* would not be even more perfect. We think so, and we think that real perfection would have been *I won't run*.

Berthold Weiler, of N.Y. City, says he enjoyed Pomeroy's discussion of our language but says Mr. P. doesn't know his Latin. Weiler notes that a.m. and p.m. stand for ante and post meridiem, not, as Pomeroy had said, meridian. Pomeroy admits that he never studied Latin, and what little he uses he plays by ear.

Duncan Steck, of New York, a PR spokesman for the Merriam Dictionary folks, says that he and Merriam heartily agree with Pomeroy's thesis that a language always lives and grows, and that all efforts to put speech in a strait jacket are doomed to failure.

Bob Ramsey, of the staff of Wheeling College, W. Va., says "Bully" for Pomeroy's championship of the American language. He quotes Prof. G. Alexander Nowak, of Wheeling College, as saying that the average person in America speaks better English than average Englishmen, many of whom talk in incomprehensible local dialects.

Mrs. Catherine Cornell, of Parsons, Kan., says Pomeroy used page after page to say nothing repeat, nothing.

page to say nothing, repeat, nothing.
Charles Miles, of Oakland, Calif.,
asked for a follow-up article on the devious use of our language to deceive
people in the understanding of the
news and in selling—two fields in
which double talk is worth a good exposé.

James R. Schroeder, Sec'y/Treas. of the Cleveland Chess Foundation, wrote to solicit gifts of chess sets and chess books for its Prisoner Rehab Program. They can be mailed to him at Box 5268, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

Eduardo Acosta, of N.Y. City, wrote to wonder at our January statement that the British used a Gatling gun "against the Peruvians in 1877." He felt, naturally, that if the British had ever attacked the Peruvians the U.S. would have raised such a stink under the Monroe Doctrine that we'd still remember the event.

"The Peruvians" in question were rebels. Having lost an election, they seized Peru's ironclad warship *Huascar* and were bombarding the Peruvian port of Pisagua. Two wooden Peruvian naval ships could do nothing to *Huascar*, so they called for the help of two nearby British warships. HMS

Shah and HMS Amethyst. In the Battle of Ylo, May 28, 1877, they helped. Amethyst couldn't do anything to Huascar, either. But the lone Gatling gun on Shah was able to riddle Huascar's armor. It was the first use of a Gatling in anger afloat and the first British engagement of an ironclad warship.

Peru got *Huascar* back from the rebels and promptly put Gatlings on her. Less than two years later, her Gatlings helped *Huascar* sink the Chilean corvette *Esmeralda*, off Iquique, in the "War of the Pacific" between Chile and Peru. But Chile won the war.

John D. Alexander, Baltimore, Md., requested the address of the Connecticut Citizens Action Group mentioned by us in December which issues a manual on the care of teeth and selecting a good dentist. It's Consumers' Guide to Dentistry, Connecticut Citizens Action Group, Box 6465, 57 Farmington Ave., Hartford, Conn. 06105.



"We'll be taking off from New York soon, Helen, and we're due to land in Chicago at 2:47. You'd better get on over there right away and find a place to park."

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

Warren H. Brodie, of Thousand Oaks, Calif., wrote to say that there are many inaccuracies in circulation regarding which aeronautical innovations promoted by Alexander de Seversky were actually invented or first developed by him, and that some of these found their way into our tribute to Seversky in our December issue. This does not, he notes, diminish his respect for Seversky as an aeronautical pioneer with great foresight. Mr. Brodie is the author of a detailed study of aeronautical developments and the many designers, including Seversky, who were involved in them.

# IS THE U.S. TREASURY HOLDING A FORGOTTEN "E" BOND OF YOURS?

Did you, or someone you know, once buy series "E" U.S. Savings Bonds and ask the Treasury Department to hold them for you until you had a permanent address? Many men and women on military duty, going all the way back to May 1, 1941, did that. Then thousands of them never claimed the bonds. The Treasury Dep't is still holding them and looking for the owners. Below are 368 names from A through Z from a list supplied to us, by last name and service serial number, of some of the bondowners, be they alive or dead today. Owners or their estates may still claim the bonds by establishing ownership. If last name and serial number match, start by sending full name and present mailing address to: "Bureau of Public Debt, Safekeeping AL, Washington, D.C. 20226." We will print more as our space allows in future issues. We listed 92 names in January, 320 in February.

Adduci 6668031. Alansky 13078339. Alexander 38045650. Alfonso 729067. Allen 35491853. Ambrose 38194123. Amos 15332410. Anagnoston 32334060.

Babin 38194372. Bailey 37450324. Ballard 35315304. Bankert 801408. Barsuglia 39102459. Barta 19094619. Bartram 35437715. Bass 903176.

Baughman 37209767, Bean 35468411, Bean 37224959. Beauchamp 37171609, Beauman 399768. Beck 32275816. Beebe 19167207. Belgarde 3732159.

Blackwell 34613207. Bloom 1706506. Blue 36546426. Bodziak 32393144. Bolton 35471556. Bonds 39008518, Booth 17005945. Borchers 37150672.

Boughnight 34091932. Bourras 39101143. Bowling 1684078. Boynton 31149588. Bradshaw 31197331. Brenner 331971. Brian 727872. Bridgman 115049.

Buckmann 32362196. Buckner 35506809. Buffenmeyer 6938908. Bullard 35616408.

Burchett 37216852. Burke 32070242. Burns 35459078. Burns 35438083.

Cable 35433506, Caldwell 401046, Calvaruso 38193460, Cames 34077228, Campbell 34396464, Campbell 15374118, Campbell 32635136, Campbell 763009.

Campbell 31079307. Candelon 32498528. Carpenter 35345707. Carter 34263561. Casey 413626. Caudill 35471261. Celik 13087839. Chagnon 32482718.

Chastain 39847400. Cherek 37265722. Christman 35462169. Churko 500442. Clark 35462157. Clark 35437260. Clark 39458395. Clauson 39085900.

Cooksey 34388710. Coppola 32436725. Cordell 39270740. Cordero 7527. Cotone 35309065. Cotton 38129806. Cowley 39176157. Cowling 703832. Crawley 900207. Creager 738708.

Cribbs 34166837. Crites 212718. Crook 2888549. Croons 1972913. Crotts 400411. Crouthamel 37198436. Culham 271008. Cvitak 37448334.

(Continued on page 52)

# FORGOTTEN "E" BOND?

Dennis 39160939. Desjardins 31180700. Dickinson 38123446. DiIorio 38033875. Dill 36150004. Dillard 401629. Dillingham 2123909. Dirk 37332917.

Fletcher 35682808. Floyd 38026920. Font 444109. Foor 6660652. Ford 6396861. Formaniak 35332946. Fort 12047873. Fortun 36361421.

Giampalmo 32110501, Gibson 35639720, Gill 38210281, Gillespie 33528503, Gleason 31348509, Goldberg 32321086, Goldstein 478550, Golebiewski 35019654,

Goodall 35448054. Goodin 37208972. Goodwin 38049117. Gorczyca 35307296. Gordon 368467. Gottlieb 39532659. Granados 38440007. Gray 35439311.

Green 38199815. Green 33329907. Green 35670185. Green 35460277. Greenberg 39536344. Greene 33219710. Greenslade 445825. Greider 35612719.

Greulich 16108711. Grey 33094004. Griffin 34127958. Griffin 35438277. Griffiths 39402380. Grossman 37261172. Gubler 39829689. Guerci 33117915.

Guidry 38184834. Guieb 39852408. Guillaumin 34076362. Guillion 310046. Gulden 3705147. Gunderson 37458687. Gunn 38094732. Guyalvin 13014606.

Hackett 35434770. Hague 32353159. Half 35291517. Hall 19142368. Hall 38129315. Hallman 1296686. Hammond 17005063. Hancock 903583.

Hanley 31100066, Hanlon 16063985, Harding 902374, Harris 727058, Harville 35445710, Harwood 504609, Hata 39016707, Hatter 36064433.

Hooks 1107489. Hoover 35614113. Hopkins 39834461. Hopkins 6927517. Horton 14072767. Houghom 733859. House 728725. Howard 39825732.

Howard 18097907. Hubert 32387317. Hubley 19052392. Huertas 30406732, Hughes 35443596. Hulett 35434572.

Johnson 13144111. Johnson 35670257. Johnson 38149202. Jones 35637721. Jones 35459364. Juliano 32391787.

Karpinec 33151148, Kearney 36279559, Keeley 34240808, Kennedy 36312656. Kennerson 38164669, Killingsworth 38097050.

Kimball 37424474. King 35306579.

Lauf 33267202. Leason 16015639. Lehmkuhl 35667483. Leskovec 35315999. Lewandowski 32382092. Lippold 37334941.

Little 43123845. Loguidice 32075352.

Long 6774289. Longo 35321738. Lopez 30406282. Lowrey 33105512. Ludwi 39181211. Lund 900047. Lupro 36526469. Lynch 37263493.

McGuire 32460188. McGuire 35433433. McHaffy 32445977. McInnis 2105709. McIntosh 36108989. McKenzie 6345205. McKinney 35211502. McLaughlin 31157511.

52

McLaughlin 237810. McManus 14165633. McMullen 447. Mead 35463430. Meier 39234611. Meighan 386893. Meighen 35666362. Melero 30405874.

Miller 572676. Millican 14032611. Milligan 39682527. Mills 39256827. Minernini 32166907. Minni 35741560. Minor 35467504. Mitchell 737615.

Mitten 903183. Mojica 30406688. Molina 38120343. Monaghan 31110943. Money 14059274. Monroe 38174785. Monroe 39825710. Moody 39240850.

Nawa 39168595. Nehmer 35327333. Nicholas 35444198. Nickleson 35414655. Nix 37208451. Norisez 35670151.

Pachal 6952764. Pang 30102058. Patten 35335903. Paul 35461386. Payne 35434099. Pera 13075462. Perkins 35472626. Perez 34240401. Simpson 32761310, Sinnott 31124489, Sisolak 32236159, Skornicka 37283572.

Sliuka 35009152. Sloan 35435922. Sltzroth 35462168. Slusher 35793309. Smart 703165. Smecker 33412027. Smith 34063062. Smith 37425829.

St. Andrews 31156527. Stanley 12098122. Steele 18047341. Steele 35438685. Stelevitch 6844261. Stephens 37209460. Stepp 35438685. Stepp 34257235.

Stewart 35435255. Stewart 39608482. Stewart 15011797. Stewart 39863107. Stickler 35463065. Stimac 37204286. Stolley 37263312. Straley 33509308.

Talbott 37209301. Talley 35457132. Task 36224210. Taylor 01541272. Taylor 914707. Taylor 35312016. Teegarden 35466816. Teel 18120685.

Terry 38116427. Thomas 16125068. Thomas 35344401. Thomas 37260320.



"Now remember, look innocent when you plead guilty."

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

Rice 15044080. Rice 60506. Rich 35278476. Richards 36153161. Rickman 35640211. Riemanschneider 36153161.

Rigby 354010. Rines 31108800.

Rischling 39105351. Rittermeyer 32313634. Rivera 20025726. Rivera 30407079. Rivera 30401871. Rivera 30404531. Rivera-Ortiz 30401718. Roach 20417280.

Rose 24960. Rosett 1014505. Ross 39825520. Rothermel 35388920. Rowe 35464696. Rucker 35439309. Ruhl 35660974. Runyon 35656809. Ryan 15319098. Rzomp 7022711.

Salapa 13011200. Saltz 732422. Samson 16044506. Sanford 34285911. Saunders 16103907. Sayles 31126378. Schafranek 32297076. Schleicher 33112558.

Shinkwyn 31078282. Simmons 38132714. Simons 33318288. Simpson 12012569.

Thompson 32034424, Thompson 1670200. Timmons 38090594, Tindall 14057610.

Waddell 33284592. Walker 35433089. Wallace 15337326. Ware 38262336. Warren 34417689. Wawerek 36274034. Webb 35329987. Welsh 33130186.

West. 602082. West 35304593. Wheeler 34292504. Wheeler 19171006. Wheeler 35380510. Whitaker 1549174. White 13007877. White 35668698.

Wilson 35308289, Wilson 2610. Wilson 33241356. Wilson 35473375. Wimpleberg 263804. Winstead 34185610. Wise 34332947. Wisehart 12786.

Wiswall 32299626. Woodrow 39829777, Wormdahl 37128356. Wottkiewicz 31073294. Wright 39095401. Wright 1901801. Wuertz 16002385. Wurm 32239378. Wurth 37072111. Wyatt 728408.

# AMERICAN



READING GLASSES, magnifying impact-resistant lenses aid for those over 40 to help reading & do close work. Not Rx; not for astigmatism or eye disease. Latest style. 10-day trial satisfaction guar. State age & sex. \$5.95 a pair, + 55¢ hdlg. Pre-cision Optical Co. Dept. AL-3, Rochelle, III. 61068



MAN'S STRETCH WIG—of modacrylic fiber covers hair of any size head. Cool, lightweight & washable. Comes in black, off black, chestnut, dark, medium or light brown, dark blonde, black or brown with grey. \$7.95 pstpd. Specify color & style #M107. Franklin Fashions. Dept. AL-35, 103 E. Hawthorne Ave., Valley Stream, N.Y. 11580



"NO-NOISE" NON METAL TAPS save heels & money! They are made from steel-tough polyurethane that keeps heels good for months. Attach in seconds to any heel. Men's or ladies' size. 3 pairs only \$1.00; 7 pairs only \$2.00. Hale Heel Co., 148 Chip Rd., Middlefield, Mass. 01243.



a-D SIGHT MAGNIFIERS enlarge close work. You can work more accurately, with less strain, less fatigue & tension with Head Band Magnifier. Lightweight head-band adjust to all sizes. Worn with or without glasses. Only \$2.98 + 50¢ pstge. & hdlg. (2 for \$5.50; 3 for \$8.00). NuFind Products. Dept. ALHT-3, 12 Warren St., N.Y.C. 10007.

BUY DIRECT . 20 DAYS FREE TRIAL

AIDS -

Body Aids \$59.50 up. Tiny, inconspicuous Allin-the-Ear; Behind the-Ear; Eye Glass Aids. One of the largest selections of fine quality aids. Very low battery prices. Write for FREE literature. No salesman will ever call. Good hearing is a wonderful gift.  $\bigstar$  LLOYD corp.  $\bigstar$  Dept. ARL, 128 Kish. St., Rockford, III. 61104



# Organic Gardening Machine

A completely NEW concept in gardening ma-chines! The amazing 2-in-1 TROY-BILT® is not only a wonderfully better roto tiller, it's also a wonderful compost shredder-chopper! It turns your whole garden, however large or small, into a fabulously fertile "compost pile"! So easy to handle, even for ladies and older folks, you guide it with JUST ONE HAND! For complete details, prices, off-season savings, ask for free booklet. Write TROY-BILT Roto Tiller-Power Composters, Dept. 50713 102nd St. & 9th Ave., Troy, New York 12180.



# CHAMPIONS OF LIBERT

TERRIFIC OFFER, trivial price! Complete U.S. "Champions of Liberty" set of colorful stamps issued 1957-61 honoring 10 world heroes like Paderewski, Garibaldi, Gandhi. Includes both 4c and scarce 8c values PLUS glant Magsaysay stamp. Retail \$1.00 — all 19 stamps yours for 25c. Plus fine stamp selections to examine free. Buy any or none, return in 10 days. Cancel service any time. Rush reply — sorry, only one to a collector. GARCELON STAMP CO., Dept. AL3L, Calais, Maine

# **NOW! GET** 2 REAL OLD INDIAN HEAD CENTS-Only\$1

Only \$1 brings you 2 old Indian Head pennies issued before 1908. (One set to a customer.) These scarce coins offered to get your name for our mailing list. You will also receive a copy of the most wonderful catalog of coin offers in America. Littleton Coin Co., Dept. RD-6 Littleton, New Hampshire 03561



# **PUTS PAIN TO SLEEP**

Now for the first time, overnight blessed temporary relief from the pain of arthritis, bursitis, rheuma-tism, soreness, stiffness. Just rub Icy Hot's creamy balm over the affected joints or muscles, and you can actually feel the pain start lessening. Begin to sleep peacefully again. If you don't have relief in 24 hours we'll refund your money. Not available in stores. Send \$3 for 31/2 oz. jar or \$5.00 for 7 oz. jar. J. W. Gibson Co., 2000 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46202,

Dept 247 © J. W. GIBSON CO., 1973

# Know your blood pressure If your doctor recommends

If your doctor recommends you keep close tab on your blood pressure, here's the perfect instrument. High-quality Aneroid-type with touch and hold sleeve fastener. No slipping. Accurate, easy-to-read gauge. Compact zippered case. Unconditional one-year warranty against defects in workmanship or materials. \$18.95 + \$1.00 postage. You'll need a stethoscope and we have an excellent one for \$4.95 plus 50¢ postage. Money-back guarantee if refurned ppd, within 30 days.

Kinlen Co. 809 Wyandotte

Dept. AL-35BU Kansas City, Mo. 64105

# FIND BURIED TREASURE

Find buried gold, silver, coins, treasures with powerful new electronic detector. Ultra sensitive. Penetrates deep into earth. Works through mud, beach sand, rock, wood, etc. Signals when object is detected.



Financing Write for Free Catalog, treasure hunting tips and

unusual souvenir coin.

Available

The knife for hunting, fish-

RELCO Dept. DD 5

Box 10839, Houston, Tex. 77018



# Parting Shots



"Either we've been robbed, or Junior is home from college!"

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

# THE TRUTH, PARTLY TOLD

Jose sat quietly in the church of a small village in Mexico while the priest scolded him.

"You should not have stolen the goose, my son. It was wrong, very wrong."

With hanging head, Jose raised his eyes. "May I give you the goose, Padre?"

"I cannot take it, my son—return it to him that you have deprived of it."

Shaking his head sadly, Jose said, "I have offered it to the owner, Padre. He refuses it."

"If this is the case," said the priest, "you are justified in keeping it."

Jumping up, Jose grabbed the priest's hand and kissed it fervently. "Oh, thank you, Padre. You have made it possible for me to sleep tonight with a clear conscience."

When the good priest fed his flock of geese that evening, one was missing.

SAMUEL J. STANNARD

# THEY'LL NEVER CATCH UP

A man promised his wife that when they'd saved enough money, they'd take a trip to Europc. For 20 years they scrimped and saved, going without a television set, missing all the good movies, never eating out, wearing hand-me-down clothes and shoes. Finally, the husband was able to report: "Good news, dcar. We've saved enough money to pay for a trip to Europe."

"Wonderful!" she exclaimed. "Can we start packing tomorrow?"

"Well, no, dear," he said. "Now we have to start saving up for the trip back."

LANE OLINGHOUSE

# WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE?

When I was a little boy I thought the world was filled with joy. "When you grow up," they said to me, "What do you think you'd like to be?"

I never knew just what to say About that far-off, longed-for day.

Now the years have robbed me of my joy. If asked today, I think I'd say, "I'd like to be a little boy."

# TRUE BLUE

A real friend is someone who takes a winter vacation on a sun-drenched beach somewhere and doesn't send you a card.

## OUCH!

One group with whom I can't help but be curt,

Are the people who put the pins in a shirt. Many times, thanks to them, my blood has been shed,

When I found the point as I looked for the head.

MAURICE SEITTER

LUCILLE J. GOODYEAR

F. RIVERA

# **GUSHER**

Oil Prices: The Cheek of Araby.

RAYMOND J. CVIKOTA

# **EMOTIONAL ADJUSTMENT**

My wife in the supermarket is A model of perfect self-control: She buys the basic things we need To keep us well and whole. Deftly she checks her shopping list; She's calm, she never flaps. At check-out, she studies the total up: Then she has total collapse.

ROBERT GORDON



"You work hard, study to improve your skills and end up unemployable because you're over-qualified."

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE



